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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 267 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

CHURCHILL FORESTALLS HITLER

No Peace With Nazidom Now And Ever

ALLIED FORCES READY TO DELIVER BIG BLOWS

Master In Mediterranean And Air Force Unchallengeable

JAPAN WARNED TO KEEP OFF

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Mr. Churchill, speaking at Mansion House, London, observed: "We are told from many quarters that we must soon expect, what is called, a peace offensive from Berlin. All the usual signs and symptoms are already manifest in Neutral countries and all signs point in one direction. They all say that guilty men who have let hell loose upon the world are hoping to escape with their fleeting triumph and illgotten plunder from the closing net of doom".

NO PEACE WITH NAZIDOM

But, declared Mr. Churchill, "I make it absolutely clear that whether we are supported or alone, however long and hard the toil may be, the British nation and the British Government at the head of the nation in intimate concert with the Governments of the Great Dominions will never enter into any negotiations with Hitler or any party in Germany which represents the Nazi *regime*".

Mr. Churchill continued that the war begun by Hitler had now engulfed the European continent, broken into North-East Africa and might well involve the greater part of Asia. "Nay, it may soon spread to the remaining fourth of the globe".

WARNING TO JAPAN

"We do not know whether the efforts of the United States to preserve peace in the Pacific will be successful, but if they fail I take this occasion to say—and it is my duty to say it—that should the United States become involved in the war with Japan the British declaration will follow within the hour." He added:

"I hope devoutly that peace in the Pacific would be preserved in accordance with the known wishes of the wisest statesmen of Japan, but every preparation to defend British interests in the Far East and to defend the common cause, now at stake, has been and is being made".

Referring to China Mr. Churchill said: "It would be disaster of the first magnitude to world civilisation if the noble resistance to invasion and exploitation which has been made by the whole Chinese race were not to result in the liberation of their hearths and homes. That I feel is a sentiment which is deep in our hearts".

READY TO STRIKE

Regarding the Mediterranean Mr. Churchill said: "Passage of our own supplies through that sea, the broken 'morale' of the Italian navy—all these show that we are still masters there.

We now feel ourselves strong enough to provide powerful naval forces for service if needed in the Indian and Pacific Oceans". He also proclaimed:

"Now we have an air force at least equal in size and number, not to speak of quality, to the German air force".

"We stretch out long arm of brotherhood and motherhood to the Australian and New Zealand people and to the Indian people".

LONDON WILL RALLY TO WIN THE WAR

Mr. Churchill was the guest of honour at the Lord Mayor's Day luncheon at Mansion House which, as a wartime function, has taken the place of the traditional peacetime Lord Mayor's banquet in the Guildhall.

Speaking before Mr. Churchill, the New Lord Mayor, Sir John Laurie, said that the citizens of London were determined to support the Government and rally round the Prime Minister until victory was won. Londoners had borne with fortitude all the horrors of modern warfare, but they had never deserted either their homes or jobs. They had endured much, but they had no reason to be sorry for themselves when they remembered the fate of Warsaw, Rotterdam and Belgrade.

The Procession

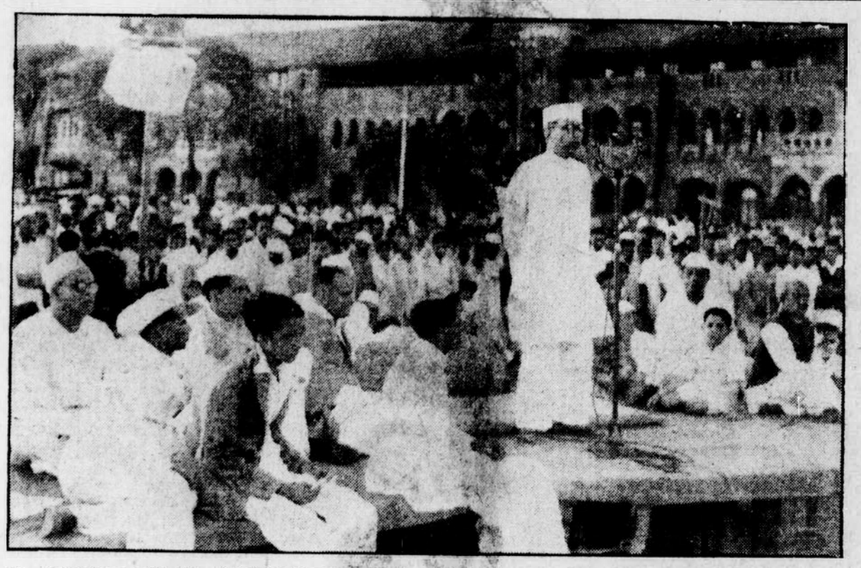
To-day's Lord Mayor's show—the traditional annual pageant through the streets of the city of London to celebrate the accession of the new Lord Mayor—this year took the form of an impressive procession of representatives of all branches of the fighting services and civil defence services.

Including detachments of Dominion troops, turbaned Indian troops and detachments of foreign Allied forces, the procession marched amid playing bands and skirling Scottish bagpipes through the bomb-scarred streets of the city. Military equipment figured prominently with a parade of tanks in the rear.

The New Lord Mayor, Sir John Laurie, took the salute at the steps of Saint Paul's Cathedral and the King accompanied by the Queen stood at the gates of Buckingham Palace to take the salute.

Cheering crowds gave a special welcome to the Dominion, Indian and Allied troops, while workmen

(Continued on Page 5)



In connection with the "Detenu Day" a public meeting to protest against the treatment of political detenus in Deoli Jail was held on Sunday evening at Chowpatty. Photo shows Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy addressing the gathering.

Avoid All Wastage Of Water

Grave Warning To Citizens Of Bombay

The question of water supply in the city was discussed in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday, when the Municipal Commissioner struck a note of grave warning to the public to economise the use of water and to stop unnecessary wastage.

The Municipal Commissioner also warned the Municipal Corporation to take measures from now for the supply of water in the future, should the monsoon prove deficient next year. He promised to submit a scheme shortly in this respect.

The Municipal Commissioner in letter to the Municipal Corporation stated:—

Owing to scanty and erratic rainfall this year, the Vehar and Tulsi lakes did not fill to the full supply level while the Tansa lake filled to the full supply level by mere chance in about four days due to torrential rains in the catchment area of that lake in the beginning of July. It, however, stopped overflowing on 21st September 1941. The total rainfall in the catchment areas of the Vehar and Tulsi lakes and the catchment area of the Tansa lake during the season was 49.86 inches, 61.68 inches and 91.21 inches respectively as against an average rainfall of 94 inches, 113 inches and 101 inches respectively for these areas. The levels of the Tansa, Vehar and Tulsi lakes on 1-11-1941 were 3, 9 and 7 feet lower respectively than the fully supply levels of 420, 264.5 and 456.5 T.H.D. It is calculated that the total contents of the lakes upto the lowest outlets on 16-11-1941, will be 34,346 million gallons as under:—

30,115 million gallons in the Tansa Lake.
2,648 million gallons in the Vehar Lake.
1,583 million gallons in the Tulsi Lake.

34,346

NET DRAWABLE QUANTITY

After allowing for a reasonable margin above the bottom of the lowest outlets for sufficient discharge into the outlet wells and other losses such as evaporation, absorption etc., the net drawable quantity will be 22,625 million gallons as shown below:—

20,250 million gallons in the Tansa Lake.
1,325 million gallons in the Vehar Lake.
1,050 million gallons in the Tulsi Lake.

22,625

Consequently the quantity of water available in the lakes on 16th November will not be sufficient to give during the dry weather, a supply of about 106 million gallons per day to the City and the Suburbs as at present and it will therefore be necessary to take early measures for curtailing the water supply.

PRESENT SUPPLY

The present supply of 106 million gallons per day is drawn from the three lakes as under:—

Tansa	88 million gallons per day.		
Vehar	15	—do—	—do—
Tulsi	3	—do—	—do—
Total	106	—do—	—do—

At the present rate of draw-off 15 million gallons per day from the Vehar lake, the lowest level so as to give this discharge, will be reached on 25-1-1942. From this date upto 15-2-1942 it will be possible to give on an average only about 12 million gallons per day. According to the calculations made the lake level will go down on 16th February 1942 to 234.5 T.H.D. and thereafter it will not be advisable to draw any water from the lake as the quantity obtainable from it will be very much smaller and the quality will also be bad.

CLEANING OF THE LAKE

It is proposed to take advantage of the low level of the Vehar lake to carry out the work of fixing the screens and to clean it by removing all rank vegetation etc which will help a great deal to minimise the algae trouble by dealing with the problem at its root, instead of adopting palliative measures. I strongly advise the cleaning of the lake which has not been attempted since last 80 years and I think it is time this work was undertaken. I forward herewith an estimate of the

(Continued on page 6)

GANDHIJI'S 'YES' TO SATYAMURTI

WARDHA, Nov. 10.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has given freedom to Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central), to advocate his own views in regard to the Parliamentary activities.—A. P.

SITUATION IN FAR EAST

Australian Premier's Call For Maximum Sacrifice: Appeal For War Loan

CANBERRA, November 10.

"As things stand this week, the dangers we face call for maximum patriotism expressed in service and sacrifice", said the Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, appealing for a War Loan.

"Realism permits little choice to Australians in this war with everything we have. All must go without something."

Air Defence Research

TOKYO: The Japanese Ministry of Finance is understood to have decided to create "an air defence research laboratory," costing 50,000 sterling for the purpose of studying building materials which will be best to withstand air attacks. It is expected, says the Domei Agency, that Government buildings in Tokyo will be reconstructed on the basis of the results of the proposed studies and experiments.—Reuter.

144 PROMULGATED IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Nov. 10.

A serious clash took place between the Police and the Students near the Police Lines, where a crowd of students had collected to go towards the Jail to witness the case of the student leaders arrested on Saturday last, for leading a procession which was banned under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

The police charged the crowd with lathis resulting in injuries to several persons.

The crowd is reported to have thrown brickbats on the Police resulting in injuries to some persons including a Police Sergeant.

Three men are reported to have been seriously injured as a result of a car accident, which took place when the car tried to push through the crowd.

The authorities rushed to the scene of occurrence and the situation was soon brought under control. An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated for a period of two months, unless previously withdrawn, prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons, taking out processions and carrying weapons of any description.

Earlier in the day the schools and colleges were closed to observe "T. K. Chaturvedi Day", in accordance with the decision of the Students' Union. The students took out a procession and held a meeting in Tilak Hall, where Mr. Ramji Lal, a student leader was arrested. The students collected at the Kotwali Gate and made anti-Police demonstrations.—A. P.

Curfew In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, November 10.

The District Magistrate has promulgated the curfew order which will be enforced between 6-30 p.m. to 5 a.m. The order is issued for today only.—A. P.

Nazi Hordes Thrown Back In Kharkov Area

SEBASTOPOL HOLDS OUT AGAINST ONSLAUGHTS

Fierce Battle For Leningrad: Red Gains In Moscow Area

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Russian forces in the Sebastopol area delivered heavy counter-attacks during Sunday, according to the German radio. The announcer said that these counter-attacks were supported by strong artillery fire to which Russian coastal batteries added considerably. He claimed that the attacks broke down after which the Germans resumed their pursuit, capturing several stubbornly defended heights.

SEBASTOPOL HOLDS OUT

The Germans have reached the outer defences of Sebastopol, but hav not penetrated them, according to authoritative quarters in London on Monday.

In the Southern Sector—presumably the Kharkov area—the Russians report that they have thrown German forces back as the result of local counter-attacks.

There is also news to-day of stubborn Russian resistance and heavy fighting in both the Leningrad and Central Sectors. After recent heavy fighting on the Moscow Sector the Germans are probably reorganising. If they possess adequate reserves it is possible that they may launch a new big scale attack, but there is no indication that this is imminent.

Nazi Claims

A Berlin 'communique' announces that stubborn Russian resistance has been overcome and Russian forces in the Crimea have been pressed further back east of Sebastopol and west of Kerch. Sebastopol was subjected to day and night air attacks causing large fires and damaging shipping. Between the Donetz and the Volga and in the Moscow area, the 'Luftwaffe' destroyed a large number of Russian transport trains, while a strong bomber force raided Moscow.

The 'communique' repeats the earlier special announcement regarding the capture of Tikhvin.

The German High Command announced the capture of the important communication junction of Tikhvin, south-east of Leningrad.

A special announcement from Hitler's headquarters reported the capture of "the important communication junction" of Tikhvin. The 'communique' claims that this place which is about one hundred miles east south-east of Leningrad was taken in a surprise attack by infantry and tank units during the night of Saturday. "Numerous prisoners and great booty were brought in", the announcement adds.

SURPRISE NIGHT ATTACK

Marching songs, trumpet fanfares and drums rolls preceded the German broadcast announcement that the town of Tikhvin about 120 miles east of Leningrad has been captured. A special announcement from Hitler's Headquarters claimed that the town was taken by a surprise night attack in which tanks and infantry participated during the night of November 8th. About 6,000 Russian mines were removed, it is stated. The announcement added that 22,000 Russians have been captured on this Sector since October 16 while the total number of prisonoers is now given as 3,632,000.

Two German Divisions Dispersed

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.

In a review of the military situation, the "Pravda" reports that fierce fighting is proceeding in Don basin where the Germans are suffering severe casualties. Two German divisions are said to have

(Continued on Page 5)

Subhas Bose In Berlin?

"Entered Into Pact With Axis": Home Secretary On Alleged Leaflets

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

"It has been common talk in certain quarters in this country for sometime that Subhas Chandra Bose is either in Rome or in Berlin and has entered into a pact with the Axis Powers to assist by "fifth column" methods any German invasion of India. Leaflets to this effect have made their appearance in this country and leave no doubt that he has gone over to the enemy" said Mr. E. Conran-Smith, Secretary, Home Department, replying to a question in the Council of State by the Hon. Raja Yuveraj Dutta Singh as to whether there was any information in the possession of Government concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and his activities.

Replying to supplementaries in Council of State by Mr. Rajnarain Mahta, Mr. Conran-Smith said that the Government's source of information was certain leaflets which had appeared in this country. They were too long to be read out, but he gave short extracts from two of them. These extracts were "The day has arrived for rebellion in India. A pact has been signed at a Conference in Berlin. The revolutionary Subhas Bose was also present."

(2) He (Subhas Bose) is now in a European country and is maintaining close contact with the Revolutionary Party in India. He has already issued a statement signed by his own hand. He is busy with certain Foreign Powers."

Mr. Conran Smith added that the Government had no information as to how Mr. Bose was able to reach Berlin or Rome.—A. P.

Sjt. Lala Shankarlal, Managing Director, The Tropical Insurance Company and Secretary, All-India Forward Bloc was arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Sardar Griha on Sunday.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted An Independent Orphan bride of any caste with property to marry a fair looking bachelor well settled in life. Apply Box No. 15328, "Bombay Chronicle".

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central office, 3442, Chilli-Int Agra, Members 11693 (Both). Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (15303)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Western Provincial Cosmopolitan Syndicate, Delhi. (15327)

Wanted—Lady Graduates, experienced in teaching High School classes in all subjects. Grade 65 4-35 or 80-5-100 according to qualifications. Apply sharp with testimonials and full particulars to the Director of Education, Bikaner. (6494)

Wanted an experienced Weaving Master and one Assistant Weaving Master for Cotton Mill in Rajputana. Apply sharp with testimonials and stating minimum salary (no counter offer) to Box No. 6484 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—General Clerks for Bombay Presidency. Pay Rs. 25 to 50 Bright future. State minimum pay Cash deposit Rs. 100. Apply with 10 pice stamps. Director, Hindustan National Board of Trade, Railway Road, Lahore. (15304)

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration), Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Inspectors throughout Bombay, Madras, Sind, Central and United Provinces including native States. Salary Rs. 50 and travelling allowance. Future prospects guaranteed. Applications outside jurisdiction will be submitted to H. O. Apply Divisional Manager, National Investment Trust, Ltd., Belgaum, Bombay Presidency. (15301)

Wanted an Expert Salesman and Organiser for Life Insurance as Manager or Asstt. Manager for an established Insurance Company transacting Life, Fire, Motor and Accident Insurance business as a Tariff Office (Member of the Calcutta Insurance Association and of the Bombay Fire and Accident Insurance Associations). The applicant must have experience of such work, be an administrator of amiable disposition, able to impress and to influence and to procure solid-sound business with like organisation. Salary according to qualifications from Rs. 300 to Rs. 750|- P.M., P. F. Benefits. Apply stating full particulars as to experience, remuneration earned and expected, age, nationality, etc., to the Managing Director, Free India General Insurance Co. Ltd., 15|141, Civil Lines, Cawnpore (6500)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

H. M. I. DOCKYARD CO-OPERATIVE CANTEEN

Draft Register of Shareholders is being completed.

All Shareholders are required to attend at the Old Muster Shed, H.M.I. Dockyard at times notified in H.M.I. Dockyard, to certify their holdings.

Receipts for money paid for shares must be produced, in exchange for which share certificates will then be issued.

All claims for shares not made on or before 15th December shall be deemed invalid.

By Order,
CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT.
(6477)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the works of—

1. Renewal of sett-stone pavement of (1) Mazgaon Road including Hancock Bridge and (2) Dongri Street from Bhandari Street to Mirchi Street;
2. Renewal of sett-stone pavement of (1) Reay Road (portion) from Victoria Bridge to Ghorupdeo Road, (2) Kalachowki Road (portion) from Parel Road to Reay Road and (3) Reay Road from Sewri Road to beyond its junction with Ghorupdeo Road;
   and
3. Construction of sewer in Road No. 9, Scheme No. 57, Sewri-Wadala,

will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 21st November, 1941.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5|- each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 8th November, 1941.
(6493)

G. I. P. RLY Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 2 (Coaching) of 1941 has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations.

(6492)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Alternator, New or Second hand, capacity about 15 K. W. 50 Cycle, 3-Phase, 400 volts and 230 volts, either singly or coupled with an Oil Engine. Post Box No. 6469, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Apply to-day for immediate loan on your Personal Bond, Mortgages and Ornaments at six annas interest! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203, Hornby Road; 57 Abdul Rehman Street, and Charni Road Tram Junction. (15284)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted on hire or purchase 300 tip wagons, 2 miles line and 10 crossings with accessories complete. Apply Box No. 15251, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Oppo. Thos. Cook. (15324)

Public Notices

NOTICE

MEDICAL GRADUATES are required for Emergency Commissions in the I.M.S.

AGE LIMIT: 32 years' age limit has now been raised to 50 years.

RATES OF PAY. Rs. 450 to Rs. 700 p.m. plus overseas pay from Rs. 150 to Rs. 400|- p.m.; separation allowance from Rs. 30 to Rs. 60|- according to rank; specialist pay Rs. 100|- when holding a Specialist appointment; Command and charge pays from Rs. 30 to Rs. 240|- p.m. Gratuity, pension, etc., is the same as for regular officers of the I.M.S.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS. Preferential treatment in connection with recruitment to permanent Commissions in I.M.S. after the war and in filling posts in the Provincial Civil Medical Department. In the case of Government servants, retention of lien in civil, confirmation in civil appointments on the occurrence of permanent vacancies, period spent in military to count towards pay, promotion and pension.

DISABILITY AND FAMILY PENSIONS. Officers pronounced unfit for general service owing to a disability attributable to military service are granted pension depending on the degree of disability, the maximum pension admissible on this account being Rs. 2,000 per annum.

A widow of a Lieutenant whose death is attributable to military service receives a pension of Rs. 1,200|- per annum and of a Captain Rs. 1,340|-. Children receive each Rs. 320|- (if motherless, Rs. 535) per annum irrespective of the rank of the officer and in special cases of pecuniary need, and educational allowance not exceeding Rs 310|- per annum is also paid. The gratuity admissible to the widow of a Lieutenant killed in action is Rs. 2,000|- and of a Captain Rs. 2,670.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.

(6488)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 11th November, 1941, at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.)

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay
Bombay, 10th November, 1941.
(6503)

NOTICE.

WANTED a qualified HEAD FARRIER in the grade of Rs. 105-7-140 for the Punjab Veterinary College Lahore. He must be capable of delivering lectures in English in Shoeing, etc., and training a practical class of farriers. He should be competent to make all types of shoes and apply them to horses and cattle.

Probationary period two years. Apply to the Principal, with copies of testimonials before 15-12-1941.

PRINCIPAL,
Punjab Veterinary College,
Lahore.
(6495)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 4 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 28-11-1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

6460

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY)

TENDER NOTICE

The Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, invites tenders for 50,000 packets of 10 each of Razor Safety Blades (Wafer type) required at Shahjahanpur.

Tender No. P|SY|MS-1760|2S|1.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 5|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received up to the 1st December, 1941.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothing, Cawnpore by 1-12-41 at the latest.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers

Tender forms are also available for sale in the offices of the Controllers of Supplies at Bombay, Cawnpore, Karachi, Lahore and Madras and the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of tender fees direct to the officers concerned.

(6486)

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the period ended 30th November, 1941, plus 2% arrear dividend up to the 31st May, 1940.

The Share Transfer Books for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain CLOSED from the 16th to the 30th November, 1941, both days inclusive. Payment will be made only to those Members whose names appear on the registers of the Corporation on the 15th November, 1941 or to their Mandatees.

No applications for warrant will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of shares held on blank transfers will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
12, Mission Row,
Calcutta,
The 8th November, 1941.
(6487)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Invites tender for the supply of antimony, white pure

Tender No. MP/8G/3554 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 3/- per set. Due date of submission and opening of tenders 4 p.m on the 24th November, 1941, and 12 noon on the 25th November, 1941, respectively

6485

NEVER BEFORE!

"Never Before in the History of Motion Pictures. A Picture So Great as to vie with the Gorgeousness of "SIKANDAR" has been witnessed by Picture-Goers".
—*TALKIE HERALD, Bombay.*

MINERVA'S
Gigantic Historical
SIKANDAR
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
10th Grand Week 10th
MINERVA
To-day—Shows
Nos. 201, 202 and 203
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
4, 7 & 10 p.m
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

4th Fascinating Week
RANJIT'S NON-STOP LAUGH RIOT
SASURAL
Directed by Chaturbhuj Doshi.
Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL, NURJAHAN.
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Mat. Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

Why do WEALTH and VICE and INHUMANITY go Together?
'SUNRISE' Pictures' ANAND Release.
Gharki Laj
Shows You Why
MONEY MAKES MAN A SATAN!
4th Stirring WEEK 4
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL
Sat., Sun. Matinees 1.30 p.m.

The Show That Scatters Delight!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Anjan
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ROXY

SCINTILLATING SONGS SOULFULLY SUNG!
is the apt description of melodies in
SANT SAKHU
PRABHAT'S DEVOTIONAL
Directed by:
DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE
IN ITS
7th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 4, 7 & 9-45 DAILY.

4th DASHING WEEK
An Entertaining Story Full of
MELODY
MIRTH
MUSIC
PRAKASH'S
DARSHAN
Starring:
PREM ADIB, JYOTI, B. ADVANI
LAMINGTON TALKIES
TO-NIGHT: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE!

DON'T YOU MARRY
until you know the TEMPER and its TEMPERATURE of your Bride before Marriage!
ROYAL—JEWEL No. 16
"SWAMI"
स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16
Tells you the reason
WHY YOU SHOULDN'T DO IT
4th Popular WEEK 4
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Thousands Cheer It
NAVYUG'S Scintillating Social
"ROMANCE PLUS REALISM"
Thousands Rave Over It
Sangam
HINDI: 10 p.m. DRAWING
MARATHI: 4, 7 p.m. CROWDS AT
NEW WEST END

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Raisman's Bill To Amend Income-Tax Act Passed

SANT SINGH'S ADJOURNMENT MOTION RULED OUT: PROTEST AGAINST ASSESSMENT METHODS IN CALCUTTA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

The Assembly passed without any amendment the Income-Tax Act amendment Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

Sir Andrew Clow's Bill to amend the Madras Port Trust Act as reported upon by the Select Committee passed the first reading after Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's motion to recommit the Bill to the Select Committee had been ruled out.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

The Chair ruled out an adjournment motion tabled by Sardar Sant Singh to discuss "the grave situation in Calcutta leading to the close of markets to protest against the methods of assessing income-tax and racial discrimination in the application thereof."

INCOME-TAX COMPLAINTS

Sardar Sant Singh in answer to the President's question explained that exception had been taken in Calcutta to the methods of assessment adopted which were said to be outside the scope of the Income-Tax Law. He also referred to allegations of Racial discrimination against Indian firms and to the hardship caused because local authorities had not been given a free hand.

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, objecting to the motion pointed out that what had happened in Calcutta was an expression of dissatisfaction with Assessment which was made in the ordinary course of the Income-Tax Law and for which remedies were open under that Law. There was an appeal in these cases and access to the High Court on questions of Law.

Sardar Sant Singh reiterated his complaint that the Assessment had been made outside the scope of the Income-Tax Law

The President suggested that even that was a matter which the Court of Appeal could consider. He held that remedies for the complaints made had been provided in the Income-Tax Act itself and the Assembly was not the forum where questions like that could be discussed.

BILL TO AMEND INCOME-TAX ACT

The proposal to tax a man's income in British India at a rate applicable to the total of his income both in British India and in Indian States was the main point criticised when the House took up discussion of Sir Jeremy Raisman's Bill to amend the Income-Tax Act as reported upon by Select Committee.

Prof. Bannerjee and Mr. Bajoria attacked this provision, Prof. Bannerjee denouncing it as an admixture of two different bases. If, he said, you are taxing on the remittance basis, why should you in fixing the rate of tax, take into account the assessee's income accruing in an Indian State but not brought into British India? Mr. Bajoria while considering the Bill a greatly improved one and on the whole a good measure, took the example of a man who had an income of Rs. 50,000 in British India and Rs. 5,000 in an Indian State and asked why he should be assessed in British India at the rate applicable to an income of Rs. 55,000 although the sum of Rs. 5,000 was not brought into British India.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar felt that the troubles of the assessee did not end with legislation; they often began with it. The Finance Member should not think that his task ended with the enactment of this legislation. The Central Board of Revenue and the Indian State authorities should sit together and provide machinery for adjusting differences of opinion; only then would real relief be given to assessees.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir explained that the assessee who had income in Indian States would get relief only if he did not bring that income into British India. Companies who had investments in Indian States and brought profits to British India every year would get no relief under the Bill.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer on behalf of the European Group, welcomed the Bill which he said removed ambiguities and defects, benefited those with income in Indian States and fortified Government of India against loss of revenue to Indian States.

RAISMAN'S ASSURANCE

Sir Jeremy Raisman gave the assurance that Government were fully conscious of the difficulties and hardships of assessees who were State subjects and who found themselves liable to tax in the jurisdiction of British India and in Indian States; but he reminded the House that the Government of India could take away from the States the right to levy taxation which was within their jurisdiction. All he could say was that the Government of India's influence was constantly being used in directions open to them to prevent assessees from being subjected to undue inconvenience and harassment. He could not go in detail into the question of the relations between the Government of India and Indian States but he assured them that even individual cases were pursued by the Government of India and that they did do their best so far as was possible and were continuing to devote their attention to the question of putting these troublesome matters on a satisfactory basis.

AMENDMENT NEGATIVED

Mr. Bajoria moved an amendment the effect of which he said was to provide that an assessee having income in an Indian State as well as in British India would be assessed in British India at a rate applicable to the income arising in British India.

After some discussion the amendment was negatived without a division.

The House also rejected Mr. Bajoria's further amendment with regard to the Collector's powers for the recovery of arrears of Income-Tax.

The Bill as reported upon by the Select Committee was passed without an amendment.

Sir Andrew Clow's Bill to amend the Madras Port Trust Act as reported upon by Select Committee passed the first reading stage after Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's motion to recommit the Bill to the Select Comittee had been ruled out.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P

RAGHAVENDRA RAO ON A. R. P.

Public Co-operation Needed

NEW DELHI, November 10.

Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Civil Defence Member, Government of India at the First Press Conference held by him, appealed for co-operation of the public in the case of a threat of air raid and when an air raid actually takes place, for, he emphasised, public confidence followed and public morale became strong in direct proportion to the spread of detailed and accurate knowledge.

He announced that a conference of Ministers and representatives of the provinces and representatives of the Civil Defence Department has been called to meet here on November 17, 18 and 19 to discuss Civil Defence problems.

Although experience of A.R.P. work in England and elsewhere provides useful guidance, it is explained, India has to adapt her A.R.P., methods to her own conditions climatic, social and other.

Aligarh 'Varsity Act Amended

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

The Assembly this morning passed Mr. N. R. Sarkar's Bill to amend the Aligarh Muslim University Act to enable that University (1) to admit to its privileges a degree college for women which it is proposed to organise at Aligarh and (2) to confer degrees on students passing the degree examination from that college.

Professor Bannerjee asked if the Bill converted that University into an affiliating university. Mr. Sarker replied in the affirmative —A. P.

Alderman In Place Of Subhas

CALCUTTA, November 10.

The meeting of Councillors of the Calcutta Corporation, convened this afternoon for the purpose of electing an Alderman in place of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was adjourned, with a view to enabling the different sections of the House to come to an understanding in the matter.

Of the three candidates now in the field, the contest is likely to take place between Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. Pramatha Nath Banerjea. M.L.A.—A. P.

Ex-Vice-Chancellor Of Allahabad University Dead

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 10.

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Sir Ganganatha Jha, ex-Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, died at about midnight last night.

Sir Ganganatha had been suffering from Bright's disease, and of late his condition had been giving cause for serious concern. —A.P.

CALCUTTA, November 10.

Prof. Binoyendra Nath Banerjee of Calcutta will preside over the All-India Anti-Fascist Students' Conference, which will be held in New Delhi on November 15 and 16. Mr. M. N. Roy will open the Conference.—A. P.

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INVESTMENT IN LAND AND CALCUTTA SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT

Investment in land has a special appeal for several classes of people but dealing in land requires special knowledge and experience in addition to considerable capital. It is a universally acknowledged fact, that land as building sites or otherwise is the most durable form of wealth coupled with an equally durable income. And in special cases, like Calcutta Real Properties, it is well-known that in addition to its durability it possesses a continually increasing capital value. It is well borne out in the very recent past by the enormous profits made by enterprising Insurance Companies and private citizens who took to land development in Calcutta and Suburbs.

It is within every-body's knowledge that Calcutta has changed enormously for the better during the last decade and land values have been continuously rising. The investor in real estate has enjoyed unusual opportunities and Building Societies or Land Development Companies will not only discover the existing potentialities but also create opportunities for itself.

The enactment of Bengal Money Lenders' Act and similar legislation in other parts of India has closed most of the familiar and traditional channels of investment. Fortunately Building Societies and Trust have been unaffected and hence there is enormous scope for investment in land and dealings in real property, in view of its assured security with regular return.

Attraction of Calcutta never pall either on the inhabitants or any casual visitor. Besides affording unusual educational facilities, it is the artistic and cultural centre of India. Culture and politics are intermingled in the city living by trade and industry. Calcutta with a population of over two millions, according to the latest census, spread out over an area of 39 square miles, is the foremost of all Indian Cities. There is considerable need for comfortable houses in the vicinity of Calcutta. Moderate rents will lead to regular influx from the congested parts of the city. Houses in growing suburbs are in constant demand. Moderate rents and city amenities like electric lighting bring in a stream of tenants. Once houses are there there is no worry about filling them. A regular income is assured for the Trust, like all other owners of houses.

With a view to undertake business of all description in Land and landed properties and building Societies, The Land Trust of India Ltd. has recently been started with a Capital of Five Lacs and having their Registered Office at 3 and 4, Hare Street, Calcutta. The management will run under the able guidance of Mr. S. Chatterji with a batch of long experienced people under him.

The Company has already begun work of developing suitable building estate in Calcutta near New Alipore. In the past 10 years population has increased by about over a million and the commercial importance of the city has naturally been enhanced by the way. A large and flourishing trade rests on secure foundations as communications by rail, road, and river are adequate. The industrial development in the city and its environs have been rapid and continuous. The building activity too in the city is known to have enormously expanded to over a long period. The demand for both private and business premises has continually increased and the increasing population have necessitated a large drift to the suburbs.

It is necessary to repeat that house property is still the ideal investment because values rise continuously and habitable house can always be sold since there is perpetual need. Income from rents is usually stable, and this makes it certain that the Land Trust will be as well off as any other city landlords as regards a steady permanent income.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 7, 1998
Muslim: Shavaal 23, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 6, 1311
Sunrise: 6h 44m.
Sunset: 5h. 2m.
Nightide 4-00, 18-52.
Lowtide: 9-24, 20-52

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. (B.T.)
Mr. S. Satyamurti's lecture, Rotary Club, 1-30 p.m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Mr. F. Seymour Cole's lecture, "Green's", 6-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 12

Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.
Sir Radhakrisnnan's lecture, P. V. M. Gymkhana, 5-30 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MR. COLE'S LECTURE AT PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Members and their guests are invited to a meeting of the Progressive Group at Green's to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. F. Seymour Cole, ex-editor of the "Baikan Herald", who has recently arrived from Turkey, will speak on "Turkey of To-day."

SYT. V. V. SUBBA RAO: Syt. V. V. Subba Rao, ex-Secretary of the Kalyan Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan, has been unanimously elected as a delegate to the 22nd Session of the Andhra Maha Sabha which will be held at Vizagapatam under the presidency of Sir Vijaya Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagar, on the 22nd and 23rd instant. Syt. Subba Rao is leaving for Vizag on the 18th instant by the Madras Express.

A.R.P. LECTURE POSTPONED: Due to the A.R.P. exercise, the lecture on "Methods and types of attack and H. E. Bombs" which was arranged to-day is postponed to Thursday (20th instant.).

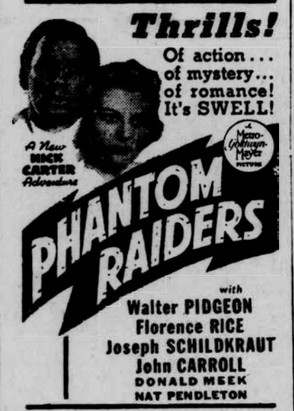
GATHA SOCIETY: There will be no meeting of the Gatha Society this (Tuesday) evening owing to the gathering in celebration of the birth anniversary of the late Mr. K. R. Cama.

NEW ADVOCATE ON ORIGINAL SIDE: Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Advocate, was enrolled on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court on Thursday.

PUBLIC LECTURE: Under the auspices of the Theosophical Lodge at the Parsi Colony, Dadar, Mr. K. J. B. Wadia will deliver a public lecture at the Palamkote Public Hall, to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Zoroastrianism and Karma."

CAMA BIRTH ANNIVERSARY: Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, an annual gathering to celebrate the 111th birth anniversary of the late Mr. K. R. Cama will be held at the Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall 136, Apollo Street, Fort, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.), when Miss Serene M. Curseiji E-say Prize donated by Dr. Freany K. R. Cama will be distributed and Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee, will give a discourse on "The House of Sassan: the last phase." Mr. R. P. Masani, will preside.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 3 DAYS!



REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

What every woman knows —as only a man, would dare tell it!

Also "RUSSIA STEADFAST IN ADVERSITY" in latest War News.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Unfinished Business" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Devil Commands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Ghost of St. Michael's" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Aman" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OLYMPIA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zindagi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
NOORJEHAN—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PARAMOUNT—"No, No, Nanette" Daily at 4, 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Sohana Geet" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Phantom Raiders". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

A.R.P. EXERCISE IN CITY & SALSETTE: The next A.R.P. Exercise in Bombay and Salsette will be held between noon on Tuesday, November 11, and noon on Wednesday, November 12. The instructions issued previously will hold good on this occasion also.

REFRESHER COURSE FOR AIR RAID WARDENS: Owing to the A.R.P. Practice, it is regretted that Major H. S. Waters' lecture scheduled for to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, has to be postponed, but for those who would like to come, a general talk on various A.R.P. subjects will be given at the same time and place.

'DEOLI DAY' IN DADAR: Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward Congress Committee, a public meeting was held to observe the Deoli Day on Sunday last on Dadar Chowpatty.

Dr. T. K. Naravane, the president of the Committee presided. Mr. Mukund Rajadhyax moved the resolution demanding the immediate concession of the just demands of the detenus.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

Greater Bombay Badminton Championships

ENTRY CLOSING DATES EXTENDED

The Tournament Committee has decided to extend the closing date for entries to the 15th November to enable further intending competitors to send in their entries.

Entries will be accepted for all the five teams, and they can be handed in at the Club House from 7 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. The entry lists will be finally closed on the 15th November, and no entry received after 8-45 p.m. on this date will be eligible for the draw.

The matches for the championships commence on the 17th November. Particulars of entries, etc., can be obtained from Messrs. J. J. D'Souza, Dyes Department, Volkart Bros. Tele: No. 26551, and Sebastian D'Souza, (Tel. 25051.)

DERAILMENT ON B. N. RLY.

BOMBAY: Nov. 10.

The District Transport Officer, Bilaspur, B. N. Railway, wires:—

"Twelve wagons of the 362-Up goods train were derailed and capsized at mile 35/13 and 11 at about 14/15 hours between Marindragarh and Bijuri. The cause of the accident at present is not determined. The passenger service between Bijuri and Chirmiri has been cancelled. Through running is expected by 10 a.m. to-morrow.—A. P.

UNDER-TRIALS ATTACK ANOTHER UNDER-TRIAL

A mild sensation was caused in the compound of the Mazagon Police Court on Monday afternoon when three under-trials who were in the Police lock-up, set upon another under-trial and assaulted him.

Sardar Ramzan, the under-trial prisoner, who received injuries on his left eye, was removed to the hospital.

It was alleged that the three under-trial prisoners had some old grudge against Sardar Ramzan. They were arrested for some other offence and were in the same lock-up.

CASES UNDER ABKARI ACT

During a raid carried out by the City Police seven persons were arrested under the Abkari Act, at different places in the City of Bombay, and were allowed bail by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day.

Pandurang Ramachandra, B. Issac, Balkrishna Babu, Yashwantbai Ganu, S. R. Khan, John Henry, and Pandu Narayan Bapu Narayan were the persons arrested.

Widespread Rainfall In S. E. Madras & Malabar

POONA: November 10.

Rainfall has been widespread in South-east Madras and Malabar. Noteworthy rainfall figures were:—Kodaikanal 2 inches; Pamban, Negapatam, Trichinopoly and Guddaloro 1 1/2 each.

Temperature continue 3 deg. to 7 deg. Fahrenheit above the normal in North-West India and Central parts of the country.—

Late Mr. Jehangir Bhicaji

The President of the Stock Exchange has placed a notice to the following effect on the Notice Board:—

Again it is my sorrowful duty to announce the passing of one of the active and leading members of the Exchange, Mr. Jehangir Bhicaji is dead. During these many long years that he was a member of the Exchange, every one who had the privilege of knowing him feels with profound sorrow that we have lost a warm-hearted and cherished friend. His death will leave a void among his old companions. As a mark of respect to his memory the market will remain closed to-morrow.

Being found in possession of a clasp knife against the Commissioner's order, a certain accused was ordered to undergo eight days' simple imprisonment by Mr. D. E. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

Sangeeta-vidvan Lakshmidas Rao, noted Mysore musician who will give a concert of vocal music at the Byramjee Jeejibhoy Hall, King's Circle, Matunga, this afternoon.

EAST INDIA COMPANIES' TREATIES

Imperial Record Department's Publications

The Imperial Record Department has just brought out a publication which should prove a handy book of reference on the Treaties and Engagements entered into by the British Government with the various powers in and outside India.

The book, which is entitled "List of Treaties, Engagements and Sanads in the custody of the Imperial Record Department", presents in a nutshell the history of the commercial activities of the East India Company and of the expansion of the British power in the East for the period extending over three quarters of a century from 1759-1880. References have been furnished in the List to the volumes of Aitchison's Treaties, Engagements and Sanads in which the texts and translations of most of the treaties catalogued in the List have already been published.

It is expected that the list will serve as a useful guide to all students of history who of late have been allowed access to the Archives of the Government of India.

Defendant Unsuccessfully Charged With Collusion Can Get Costs From Co-Defendants

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla)

Messrs. Abdul Karim Kassum .....Plaintiffs
Versus
Messrs. Miya Saheb and Ors. ...Defendants.

This was a suit filed by the plaintiffs against the defendants who were timber merchants carrying on business at Sholapur for the price of timber sold to them. Defendants 2, 3, 4 and 5 were the four partners of the first defendant firm. The fifth defendant admitted the plaintiffs' claim while defendants 2, 3 and 4 disputed part of it and alleged that the fifth defendant was fraudulently colluding with the plaintiffs whose claim he wrongly admitted. At the hearing defendants 2, 3 and 4 failed to prove these charges of fraud and collusion and his Lordship passed a decree for the plaintiffs for Rs. 2,441 with interest as well as costs fixed at Rs. 1,500.

On behalf of the fifth defendant an interesting argument was advanced—that defendants 2, 3 and 4 who had made allegations of fraud and collusion against him and had failed to substantiate them should be made to pay his costs of the suit.

His Lordships referred to the decision in 6 Cal. 811 and held that a party against whom charges of fraud and collusion had been made was entitled to appear by separate solicitor as well as counsel and that therefore defendants 2, 3 and 4 should pay Rs. 300 towards the costs of the fifth defendant.

Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs Gagrat and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Muzumdar and Dalal appeared for defendants 2, 3 and 4.

Mr. H. V. Shah instructed by Messrs. Chandrasen and Co. appeared for the fifth defendant.

Arrested For Hand To Hand Fight

BOMBAY, Monday.

Hand to hand duals, resulting in a fight, similar to the one of a pitched battle, between two parties at Khetwadi Back Road, one headed by Yeshwant Sunder Rao consisting of about 25 men operating in the 3rd Lane and the other operating in the 6th Lane, with free use of stones and sodawater bottles, was the story and scene depicted by the Maharbowri Police Officer before Mr. D. S. Babrekar at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

He further alleged that the suspect Yeshwant Sunder Rao, since Dasara days i.e. from 31st September 1941, was in the habit of creating disturbance in the locality and on the 9th instant, the suspect with a party of 25 men threw stones and sodawater bottles on to the 6th Lane at about 2 p.m. There was so much commotion, excitement and fear created owing to the disturbance and the police being informed of the situation instantly arrived at the spot. The gangs at the sight of police men began to disperse and the sole culprits, who were responsible for the fight were arrested.

Yeshwant Sunder Rao, Govind Dhondu and Mahadeo Krishna were allowed bail till 24th instant and the first accused was ordered to shift his place of residence by the Magistrate.

Government To Control Newspaper Prices

NEW DELHI, November 10.

An understanding is believed to have been reached by which the Government of India will fix the price at which newspapers of a certain basic number of pages will be allowed to be sold. The price will be varied according as the number of pages exceeds or is less than this number.—A. P.

The health conditions in the Bombay Province, for the week ended November 1, are as under:—

Plague: Plague figures during the week were 87 cases and 60 deaths against 114 cases and 66 deaths reported in the previous week, and 219-122 revised.

Plague is prevailing in a subdued form in the above districts, though in Dharwar district it is rather wide spread. Nine special medical officers are working on plague duty in this district and a mobile unit has also been formed. In other districts the epidemic medical officers and the dispensary medical officers are attending to the infected areas.

Cholera: The cholera figures of cases and deaths were 606-310 against 803-366 reported and 1,093-531 revised figures for the previous week.

Smallpox: Bombay city reported three cases and one death against 6-0 in the previous week.

FACILITIES FOR HAJ PILGRIMS

Govt. Of India Official Arrives In City To Look After Arrangements

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. J. A. Rahim, Under-Secretary to the Government of India (Indians' Overseas Department) who is on special duty in connection with arrangements for the forthcoming Haj pilgrimage arrived in Bombay to-day by Frontier Mail

Interviewed by press representatives, Mr. Rahim said that no efforts were being spared by the Government of India to render the Haj pilgrimage a complete success.

As many ships as possible were being arranged for and every facility in the matter of sailings was being provided.

Over 1,500 pilgrims are already in Bombay in this connection and more are arriving every day from distant parts of the country. The pilgrim contingents include Tibetans and Chinese

The total number of pilgrims going to Mecca is in the vicinity of 20,000 every year. The contingent this year may not be less than this.

One of the important facilities afforded to the pilgrims by the Government of India is in the matter of permission granted to them to take gold sovereigns out of India. This is beneficial to pilgrims because gold exchange rate is lower in India than at Jedda.

The Saudi Government has also announced special facilities for the pilgrims. A reduction of 25 per cent in the traffic and rent charges to pilgrims to Medina has been promised.

"PREM-RANGA"

Gujerati Women Stage Episode From Narsinha Mehta's Life

"Prema-Ranga" presented second time by the Kumarika and Stree Mandala of Vile Parle at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday was an impressive production of "Mamerun"—an episode from the life of Bhakta Narsinha Mehta composed as an opera by Poet Premanand. The cast, which consisted almost exclusively of girls and women—the members of the Mandala—was an outstanding feature of the performance.

The standard of acting was evidently higher than the amateurish level. Though the leading character of Narasinha demanded more force in its representation, all the participants played their roles with understanding, conviction and freedom from self-consciousness, and succeeded in producing the dramatic effect of the episode. Scenes 7, 8 and 9 in particular were quite forceful in their aesthetic appeal.

The settings and costumes were appropriate and effective. Those who designed them appeared to be alive to the common dangers of anachronism. Dances were judiciously assigned to the different situations, but adequate emphasis was not laid on the traditions of the "lasya" dances like "Rasa" of Gujarat. Music provided a delightful fare and contributes considerably to the success of the performance. The ensemble of "Prema-Ranga", on the whole, was reminiscent of Gujarat of the times of Narasinha Mehta.

"Prema-Ranga", which should be esteemed by the Kumarika and Stree Mandala of Vile Parle as its creditable achievement, revealed the capacity of the women of Gujarat to instil, if encouraged and properly guided, new life in the distinctive but decadent art-traditions of their province and to make a conspicuous contribution to the growth of the fine arts like drama, music and dance.

On The Air

TUESDAY, NOV. 11.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Dance Tune. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Roshanara Begam. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Ahmad Dilawar. 9-25 Master Bhargava Ram. 9-50 A I R Orchestra. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi music. 12-45 Marathi Pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-15 Ghazals. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Keshav Rao Soman. 5-15 Gauri on Dilruba. 5-25 Ahmad Dilawar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Marathi Bhavgeet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Keshav Rao Soman. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Children's Half Hour in Gujarati. 7 Marathi: Actor's Diary. 1: Talk in Marathi. 7-30 Roshanara Begam. 7-45 news commentary in Gujarati. 7-50 Roshanara Begam. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 Jacqueline's Glory: Short story. 8-45 At a Quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Three Geets. 8-15 Flute recital. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Anant Kerkar; Sarangi. 9 Mira Bai Bhajan. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Tarana. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Frontier tune on Sarinda. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Master Bhargav Ram. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Marathi Pad. 9-20 Ahmad Dilawar. 9-35 Master Bhargav Ram. 10 Vato Na Valu: Gujarati Play. 10-25 Roshanara Begam.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. *For Indian Troops in the Far-East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Lakshman Prasad. 5-30 Dhani Ram. 5-45 Munni. 6-15 Faqir Husain. 6-30 Rashid Ahmad Panipati. 6-45 Lakshman Prasad. 7 Bhajans. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-15 Then and Now. 3: Talk in English. 8-30 Rashid Ahmad Panipati. 8-45 Munni. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 It has happened or Nilambari on Sarod. 9-50 Faqir Husain. 10 Lakshman Prasad. 10-20 Dhani Ram. 10-30 Munni.

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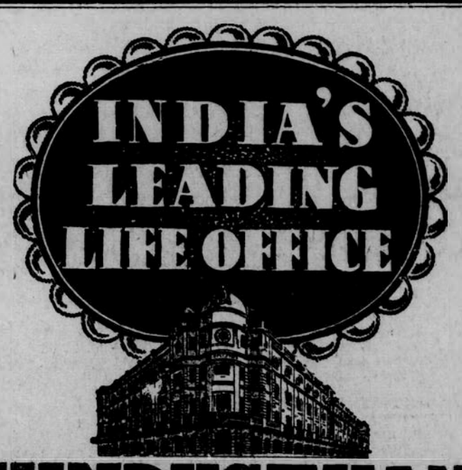

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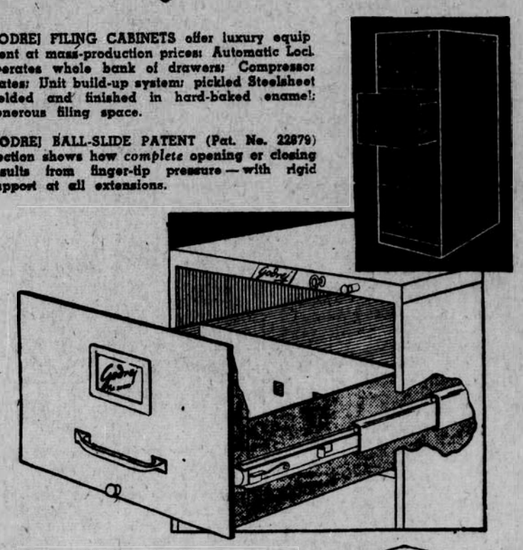

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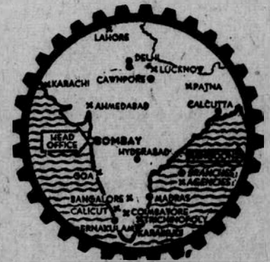

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The Bombay Chronicle

"C" CLASS PRISONERS' DIET

The note on "C" class prisoners' diet in the Nagpur Jail, prepared by a number of eminent medical men of India and published in full in our columns yesterday deserves to be seriously considered by all the Provincial Governments in the country and also the Central Government with a view to appropriate action. It may be remembered that some weeks ago some "C" class prisoners in Nagpur Jail threatened a hunger-strike in case milk, which they used to have before, was not again added to their diet. The hunger-strike was averted on the intervention of Gandhiji, who then suggested that the question of milk, if not of jail diet as a whole, should be considered by medical experts from the health point of view as distinct from that of comfort or habit. The suggestion was endorsed by many others on the ground that the experts' opinion would provide useful material for a reconsideration of the general question of jail diet in India. Hence arose the investigation of which the note in question is the result. About the status of the signatories to the note there can be no two opinions. It should suffice to say that thirteen of the twenty-six signatories are members of the Medical Council of India and many have filled distinguished posts in medical colleges or hospitals.

Milk Essential

With regard to the "C" class diet in Nagpur Jail the note says: "Although its total proteins are just sufficient to meet the body needs, protein of animal origin is absent altogether from it. As regards fat, not only the total fat contents of the diet are much below the minimum requirements but there is also entire absence of fat of animal origin". Quoting the authority of several medical bodies like the British Ministry of Health, the British Medical Association, the Health Section of the League of Nations, the Nutrition Committee of the Health and Welfare Section of the U. S. A. Government and the Government of India's Health Bulletin No. 23, the note says that "a certain percentage of the protein and fat contents of the diet should be of animal origin" and that "a daily allowance of at least 8 ozs. of milk—which is asked for by the political prisoners in the Nagpur Jail—is an indispensable requirement for ensuring the minimum supply of protein and fat of animal origin in the daily dietary of vegetarians." But on the ground, among others, that the jail diet, besides being generally defective, is course and monotonous, the note recommends a larger intake of milk per day.

Government's Duty

It is significant that, the C. P. Jail Manual itself recognises the need for protein of animal origin and recommends that an occasional issue of animal food shall be made to the "C" class diets when the conditions of a prisoner's health so require it. In such cases, it prescribes the addition of one or two chhataks of meat or fish or a nutritive equivalent of dahi, two to four times a week, instead of half or one chhatak of dal. But for reasons already stated the note states that "it is essential to include at least twelve ounces of milk in the jail dietary for "C" class prisoners throughout the year and not as an occasional substitute for dal." The note adds that the defective diet in Nagpur Jail is responsible for the loss in weight that a large number of "C" class political prisoners in the jail have been reported to be suffering from as also for the large number of bowel complaints and other disorders from which these prisoners have also been reported to be suffering. With regard to the plea of the jail authorities that a number of ordinary criminals have put on weight on the present jail diet the note points out that this may be true of poor men who generally live "in a state of chronic subnutrition before going to jail" but rightly adds that "to regulate the jail dietary on such basis amounts to inhumanity, the more so in the case of political prisoners who usually have a better standard of life or whose diet at home is much better in quality and variety even though they may be poor." Though the present controversy has arisen out of action by political prisoners, in so far as a minimum quantity of milk or its equivalent of meat or fish is indispensable for health, it must be included in the diet of prisoners of all types. If the authorities must proceed on the principle that jail life should be somewhat deterrent in order to discourage crime, they may do so in respect of the quality or quantity of work and the provision of general amenities, but sheer humanity dictates that food necessary for health should not be denied to prisoners of any class. If the authorities think, in spite of the opinion of the twenty-six medical experts in question, that the inclusion in the jail diet of the minimum quantity of milk is not necessary they should in fairness state and discuss the arguments in support of their view.

Support Congress

It is reported that talks of compromise between the Forward Bloc and the Hindu Mahasabha candidates have failed and a triangular contest is now expected in the by-election for the seat in the Central Assembly vacated by Mr. M. S. Aney. In his none too early appeal to the Berar electorate Babu Rajendra Prasad points out that by accepting an appointment in the Central Government in the present circumstances Mr. Aney has shown fundamental difference between him and the present Congress policy and programme and that this by-election has thus assumed importance and Berar is called upon to declare its confidence in the programme now being carried out by the Congress. And referring to Veer Wamanrao Joshi's candidature for the seat, Rajen Babu rightly observes that Berar has to vote not only for the cause of India's independence and the Congress policy but also for a person "whose outstanding personality, life-long service and great sacrifices are unparalleled in the Province". We share Rajen Babu's hope that "every voter in Berar will deem it a privilege and duty to repose confidence in such a person and to vote for such a cause."

But elections have risks and over-confidence is most risky. The position of Congress and a patriot like Veer Wamanrao must be placed above every doubt and he should be returned by a thumping majority. This is possible only if all Congress workers in Berar work vigorously and in concert at all cost. As many local workers are in jail those who are free should re-double their efforts and leaders from other provinces should also help, as the issue involved in the election is not local but an all-India one. The polling is to take place on the 18th instant and not an hour should be wasted. Pandit R. S. Shukla, Pandit D. P. Mishra and Mr. C. J. Bharuka will tour the district throughout the week. But they cannot cover all the places in a few days and they need the help of a number of assistants. We trust every kind of assistance will be forthcoming promptly and in super-abundance.

Hitler And U. S. A.

We have dealt elsewhere with the Fuhrer's speech in its reference to Russia deliberately ignoring, however, his claim to have inflicted 10 million casualties in dead, wounded and prisoneres upon the Russians. It amounts to the annihilation of the entire Russian army and is too patently ridiculous to deserve any notice. There is one significant point in the Fuhrer's speech which deserves to be noted. He has, he states, ordered German ships not to attack American ships first but only to defend themselves. This solicitude for peace is rather late. The Senate has already passed the anti-Neutrality Bill. Or perhaps he hopes to influence the House of Representative. In any case his protestation is altogether unreal. For, his submarines have already attacked American merchantships and tankers carrying supplies to American troops in Iceland as also American warships convoying them.

OPEN LETTER TO GENERAL WAVELL

November 11.

Sir,

The date of this letter is important. It is November the 11th—Poppy Day, on which you have made your appeal on behalf of "those who fought in the Great War of 1914-18 and those who are fighting in the present war and will in due course become Ex-Servicemen" It is, as it has been for many years now, a day of universal mourning in memory of the glorious dead, without distinction of race, creed or colour.

All these many years we have responded generously and unstintingly to this appeal, believing that the poppy stood as the emblem of that universal suffering, which had resulted from the last war. When your predecessors said that contributions could be earmarked for Indian personnel we preferred instead to give to all those who fought in that war and suffered as a result of it. Although, a number of individuals found out earlier that this Poppy Day appeal was only for the British personnel, it is only this year from Col. Hammond's unfortunately worded letter that it is driven home to many of us that the Indian personnel is to be excluded from this fund. Moreover, while you say that contributions can be earmarked for the Indian War Benevolent Fund, you do not explain how the man-in-the-street whose contribution can only be the purchase of a single poppy, can contribute in any way to the cause of the Indian Ex-Servicemen. It is ridiculous to suppose that a man paying eight annas for a poppy can earmark that coin for the Indian War Benevolent Fund. The result is that the great bulk of monies collected in India from Indian people, to whom you appeal, never goes to our own men (and apparently never did) and that no appeal has been made or is made for them on this or any other day.

★

Let me make myself clear, Sir. It is not that we resent your appeal on behalf of the British personnel. We resent it in the absence of any appeal from you on behalf of our men on a day which should know no distinction.

The feeling of a number of persons at the present moment is that Poppy Day should make an appeal "to assist the men who helped the Empire to victory", as one of your predecessors has said. If there is need to appeal for funds to allay the sufferings of British Ex-Servicemen (whatever the word "British" may stand for) it is equally necessary that you as Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces in India, should appeal on behalf of the Indians as well.

★

You are no ordinary person Your name has made history in the Second Great War. Your achievement in the Middle East will rank high, when historians pass judgment on the major events of this war. In fact, up to the present, there are only two names that speak for anything in the British record. The one is Dunkirk. The other is Wavell. There is a third possibly—and it is Portal. This is a compliment which any countrymen of mine, whatever his political views, will readily pay to you. I emphasise this to show how difficult it is for anyone to resist an appeal that comes from you, and therefore how much responsibility rests on you to see that your appeal does not discriminate between the men who fought under your command and who helped you to make that great name which you made for your people and your country.

Not so long ago you saw these countrymen of ours fight. At Sidi Barrani, at Tobruk, at Kassala, at Addis Abbaba, at Keren, at Massawa, at Dessa, at Amba Alagi, and in Syria, you saw the gallantry and the valour of these men. Some of those men are dead, their families dependant on such support as only charity can give. Others are disabled and lying wounded in hospitals in India. So many of these may never live to enjoy life in the fullest sense of that word. There is no need to tell you of the anguish and the suffering of some of these men You must have seen it for yourself, for you were their leader. Can you, then, to-day make a special appeal for British ex-Servicemen alone?

We have been told that there are other funds attending to the needs of the Indian personnel. Your letter to-day mentions: "The Indian War Benevolent Fund." Why doesn't it sell red poppies for the Indian personnel? Why doesn't it make the same appeal which you do on November the 11th?

Therefore, Sir, to-day in the streets of Bombay, white poppies will be sold and the proceeds of this will be added to the Rs. 1,000 which Sir Victor Sassoon bid on the Night of the Sixth of November and they will be sent to you in a few days with a request that the proceeds of the sale of these white poppies should be divided EQUALLY between the British and the Indian personnel. It is not our intention to discriminate. By selling white poppies we merely wish to make the appeal for our countrymen also, which you have regrettably failed to do.

There are only a few wreaths and 600 white poppies, which we have been able to secure in a short space of time. Their quantity is not important. What is important is the depth of feeling behind those who will wear them. As Sarojini Naidu says:

"When the terror and tumult of hate shall cease
And life be refashioned on anvils of peace,
And your love shall offer memorial thanks
To the comrades who fought in your dauntless ranks,
And you honour the deeds of the deathless ones,
Remember the blood of my martyred sons!

Yes, Sir, that is all we ask you to remember

D. F. KARAKA.

Frankly Speaking

That "Mare Nostrum"

Historians of this war will have no difficulty in choosing its most ridiculous and pathetic farce. The choice, which will be unanimous, is, *par excellence*, Il Duce's great navy. It has established the unique distinction in naval history of losing heavily without inflicting the least significant loss upon a numerically weaker opponent. Taranto and Matapan—let alone the "invasion" of Malta with sixteen gun boats, which were all sunk—are instances. But they are comparatively old stories and, as if anxious, lest the world forget its characteristic quality, the Italian Navy proved once more only on Sunday morning, its inverted and very own 'raison d'etre'. A consolidated convoy of 10 Italian supply ships escorted by several destroyers and protected by two 10,000 ton cruisers was intercepted by a British force of two light cruisers and destroyers in the very centre of Il Duce's "mare nostrum." What happened? All the ten supply ships were destroyed, one destroyer sunk and at least another damaged, while the British suffered neither casualties nor damage. The Italian Navy had vindicated itself again. And—if only one could hear a possible telephonic conversation between poor General Rommel at one end and Il Duce or the Fuehrer at the other.

The Fuhrer's Apologia

Too much importance need not be attached to the fact, but it is certainly noteworthy that Herr Hitler's annual Munich Beer Cellar oration was broadcast neither from the platform nor as a recording of it, and that the world has been given several and slightly divergent versions of it twelve hours later. The Fuhrer was as usual eloquent and defiant; but he was also apologetic. He could not be otherwise. For, the gap between what he has achieved—it is certainly tremendous—and what he or his spokesmen had let the German people to expect is much too obvious. His reference to Leningrad is the best instance. He is today content with investing and, as he hopes, starving the defenders into surrender. But it is emphatically the case that Field Marshal von Leeb battered his way at heavy sacrifice, to the outer defences with the object of camping outside the town in the winter. Herr Hitler's apologia confirms Marshal Voroshilov's claim that the Germans have been taught a sanguinary lesson by the defenders of Leningrad. The Fuhrer also corroborates Marshal Voroshilov's statement that they, nevertheless, are attempting the same task at Moscow. It is in this context that the Fuhrer's silence about Moscow is to be interpreted. He made no reference to it because he is preparing for a fresh assault. The Russians, we notice, are aware of it and are ready to meet it. Let us hope Moscow's defenders will teach another lesson to the Germans.

The Real Danger

The critical danger to Russia, however, lies in the South. There seems to be a lull in the Donetz Sector and it is interesting to learn that Russsian cavalry has been in action here as, indeed, elsewhere, too. According to one report, perhaps over-optimistic, the Russians possess something like 38 cavalry divisions. This may be a liberal estimate, but with Marshal Budenny, famous essentially as a cavalry man, at the job it is possible to hope that a really strong army of cavalry will shortly be in the field for the winter campaign. But does it solve the immediate problem which is the defence of the Caucasus and the route to Astrakhan? This problem is rendered more urgent by the German advance upon Kerch in the Crimea. And how vitally important it is is evident from the fact that it threatens Russia's very life lines. This threat has got to be met. An American commentator from Ankara reports that arrangements are now in progress for the joint defence of the Caucasus by Russian and British troops. If this report is correct, let us hope these arrangements materialise effectively before the Nazis and their allies cross over from the Crimea or break through Rostov.

Vulgar Abuse

Sir Robert Reed, Governor of Assam, is reported to have said of detenus in India: "Men talk of liberty and rail at the Government, because it deprives a few disloyal, self-seeking knaves of the opportunity to preach sedition and practise treachery. How right, how necessary such action is, has been proved just recently in the revelations regarding one such internee, Jaiprakash Narain, a man who would stick at nothing to achieve his own ends, who regards treachery and murder as moral weapons of his trade." The Governor may continue to rave unrestrained but sensible people will continue to regard every man as innocent till he is proved to be guilty in a court of law under the true law of the land. The Governor's allegations against Mr. Jaiprakash Narain are even more reckless than those made by Government in annotating the letters alleged to be his. But the people will continue to respect him as a patriot while dismissing with contempt the vulgar abuse by a man lacking in common chivalry and fairness. Finally, any sensible man will admit that the detenus, whatever their shortcomings, are certainly not self-seeking. It ill becomes a Governor to accuse them of self-seeking.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF INDIAN TROOPS

Wavell's Statement In Council Of State

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

In response to a question in the Council of State, His Excellency Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, made the following statement on the notable achievements of Indian troops in various theatres of war.

Sir Archibald Wavell said:

"It gives me much pleasure to respond to the request of the Hon'ble member. As Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East for two years, I can give personal testimony of the splendid part played by the British and Indian troops from India in contributing to the destruction of Marshal Graziani's invading army in the Western Desert of Egypt, and to the extinction of the Italians' East African Empire.

"When my predecessor replied to a similar question on March 10 last, he recounted the great achievements of the 4th and 5th Indian Divisions in the Western Desert and in the Sudan and Eritrea.

STORMING OF KEREN

"The Italians, with some justification, judged the Keren position impregnable, and I must confess that I had myself at one time doubts of our ability to break through. Not only had it great natural strength, but it had been fortified with much skill and was held by troops superior in numbers to the attackers. We made three attempts to storm this position, and were successful at the third attempt on March 27, after more than three weeks' fighting. The gallantry and determination with which this position was carried will always be a proud memory in the history of the Indian Army.

"The capture of Keren broke the resistance of the Italian army in Eritrea. Although the country between Keren and Asmara is immensely difficult, and there is at least one position equal in natural strength to that of Keren, the 5th Indian Division, which pursued the enemy, rapidly overcame resistance and Asmara surrendered on April the 1st, less than a week after the fall of Keren. Some attempt was made to defend the port of Massawa but this was soon captured and by the end of the first week in April the whole of Eritrea was in our hands and the threat to our communications through the Red Sea removed. The 5th Division continued the pursuit 200 miles southwards into Abyssinia and the final act of their campaign took place at Amba Alagi, a position even more naturally formidable than that at Keren. After a period of difficult fighting the Viceroy of Italian East Africa, the Duke of Aosta, surrendered to the Commander of the 5th Indian Division. At Amba Alagi the troops from the Sudan joined hands with General Cunningham's troops from East Africa, who had made a very remarkable advance by Kismayu, Mogadischio, Harrar and Addis Ababa. With the fall of Amba Alagi, Italian resistance in their Empire of East Africa practically ceased.

CONQUEST OF ERITREA

"In a four months campaign from the middle of January to the middle of May, the 4th and 5th Indian Divisions had completed the conquest of Eritrea and of the northern half of Abyssinia. It was a very remarkable achievement.

"The turn of events elsewhere made it impossible for me to give these two divisions any rest after their East African campaign. Immediately after the fall of Keren, I had ordered the 4th Indian Division back to Egypt, and even before the fall of Amba Alagi a great majority of the 5th Indian Division was ordered to follow. Their conquests in Eritrea are being garrisoned mainly by battalions of the Indian States forces which have gone overseas.

FINE EXAMPLE OF COURAGE

"The resistance put up for 48 hours by this Indian motor brigade at Mechili was a fine example of courage and determination. Even when surrounded by superior enemy forces with large number of tanks and artillery, the greater proportion of them succeeded in breaking through the enemy ring and escaping. One regiment of the Brigade, the 18th Cavalry, has for more than five months been sharing in the heroic defence of Tobruk, from which it has lately been relieved.

Gen. Wavell then referred to the part played by the Indian troops in the Iraq, Syrian and Persian campaigns and said:

"I should like to inform Hon'ble members that a booklet will shortly be published giving a history of the campaigns in which Indian troops have been engaged since the beginning of the war up to the end of the campaign in Syria. It is entitled, I understand "the tiger strikes."

"I am sure Hon'ble members will agree that the record of Indian troops in this war is a most impressive one, and I am proud to have had these troops under my command in several thetres.

"India's troops are serving at considerable distance from their homes, but they are none the less fighting India's battle and are by their skill and courage preventing the approach of war to India itself."—A. P.

"TIMES" ON WAR SITUATION

Russia, China, Britain And America Must Hold Together

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Monday's 'Times' describes the recent consultations involving Mr Duff Cooper, General Wavell, Air Chief, Marshal Brookepopham and General Blamey as symptoms of the growing urgency and complexity of the situation in which the political and military problem is even more closely intertwined than usual and in which the interest of every part of the British Commonwealth of Nations is deeply involved.

Arguing that India is the pivotal point in the great common line of defence and knows that the doom of her civilisation would be sealed by the victory of either of the Totalitarian Powers, the 'Times' says that at this moment India, Burma, The Straits Settlements and Hongkong are intimately concerned in the destinies of Thailand and China and that this concern extends across the Pacific to Canada and the United States.

"The growing sense of the common danger and a common purpose have united all the peoples all round the Pacific Ocean", says the 'Times', remarking that the course that events will follow in the Pacific is closely linked with the fortunes of the Russian campaign. The power of Soviet Russia and the extent of her territory make her as vital a factor on the Pacific as on the European and the Middle East Front.

Mentioning that it is an open secret that large reinforcements from many parts of the world have been reaching Singapore in recent months the 'Times' says, that although nature made Singapore one of the natural military centres on which the security of the Pacific turns, whether it is also the most convenient centre for co-ordination of political and strategic decisions is another matter. But it is certain that some machinery is required for the prompt exchange of views between the countries concerned and for the common defence of the Pacific.

The interests, both moral and material, of the United States and the power that stands behind them make it necessary that Washington should be fully apprised of every step taken or contemplated and that the decisions reached should be in the fullest accord with those of the American Government. The British Empire and the United States linked with Soviet Russia and China can, if they hold firmly together withstand any aggression from whatever quarter it may come. "If they make it clear by their actions that any such suggestion will in fact be resisted", concludes the 'Times', "they are the less likely to be obliged to put their combined strength to any fresh test of war."—Reuter.

CONGO TO AMERICA BY AIR

40 Passengers Leave On Test Flight

NEW YORK, November 10.

The "Cape Town Clipper" carrying forty passengers has started on a test flight for the forthcoming service between the United States and Belgium Congo via Brazil and British Gambia. The flight will cover 18,290 miles.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

VICHY, Nov. 10.

An order imposing curfew on young Finns in certain districts has been issued by the Finnish authorities, says an Helsinki dispatch to the Vichy News Agency.

They must not leave their homes between the hours of 9-30 p.m. and 6-0 a.m. without special authorization.

The order, it is stated, applies to towns and localities where "indisciplined conduct of young people has recently given rise to incidents of which a repetition must be prevented."—Reuter.

* * *

Mr. Jinnah has characterised as without foundation the reports that he had written a letter to an M.P. or suggested a scheme to isolate Congress with the help of Britishers, Indian Princes and the Muslim League.

We are more intrigued than ever.

* * *

According to an Anglo-Indian report "Affairs relating to Indian Overseas are causing Delhi some anxiety."

Is it the affairs or the Member-in-charge of them?

* * * *

The Italian Navy has once again proved what it can do which no other navy has ever done. In an engagement with an inferior British force in the Central Mediterranean it has inflicted an unparalleled loss of ten supply ships and a couple of destroyers upon its own convoy.

Even you, who are extremely hard to satisfy, couldn't, we challenge, have possibly expected more from Italy.

* * *

The British, we recall, have a slogan: "The Navy Is Here".

Not to be outdone by his enemy, Il Duce, too, has one: "Here Lies The Navy".

There is also the further appropriateness of the bottom of the "Mare Nostrum" being studded with "Hic Jacets", so to speak.

* * *

Mr. Churchill, by the way, has congratulated the British Naval forces concerned on destroying the enemy's convoy because this success "impedes his long boasted offensive against the Nile Valley."

And that's that.

* * *

This inevitably brings us to General Sir Thomas Blamey, the Australian Chief in the Middle East. He is reported to have said at Port Darwin: "We are not going to win the war until we are fighting."

These Australians are troublesome people, aren't they?

* * *

"But the Russians will starve to death in Leningrad"—Herr Hitler.

It is to be hoped that these hopeful words of their Fuehrer will warm the besiegers sufficiently to save them from freezing to death.

* * *

The brightest spot in the Fuehrer's speech was his declaration that he had always regarded "blitzkrieg" as "idiotic."

And immediately thereafter he proceeded to claim that his Russian campaign was an eminently successful 'blitzkrieg'.

* * *

A headline to the Fuehrer's oration reads:—

Mussolini Comes In For "Flattering Commendation".

And quite right too, brother.

Late Mr. H. W. Nevinson

WELL-KNOWN WAR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The death is announced of Mr. Henry Wood Nevinson, British war correspondent. Mr. Nevinson covered almost every campaign from the Greco-Turkish war of 1897 to the first world war.

Born in Leicester and educated at Shrewsbury School and later at Oxford Mr. Nevinson started his war correspondent's career as correspondent of "Daily Chronicle" during the Greek and Turkish War in 1897. He was in Crete in 1897 and Spain in 1898 and was in Natal and Transvaal during the Boer War (1899-1902). During 1905-06 he was in Russia and was present at the street fighting in Moscow. He visited Central Africa in 1904-5 and exposed the Portugese slave trade in Angola and the Island of St. Thome and Principe.

Mr. Nevinson was in India as correspondent for the "Manchester Guardian" from 1907-08. A book of his writings on India is also published. There is in it an account of his having met Lokamanya Tilak at Sinhagad. The outbreak of 1914 war saw him in Berlin. Subsequently he went to Northern France and helped to organise the Friends' Ambulance Unit between Dunkirk and Ypres.

Mr. Nevinson was accredited by the War Office as correspondent in the Dardanelles for the "Manchester Guardian" and provincial papers and was wounded during the attack on Scimitar Hill in August 1915. He was leader writer in "Daily Chronicle" "Daily News" the "Nation" After serving on the staff of several newspapers, he attended the Washington Conference in 1921-22. In 1925 he was invited to accompany Capt. Amundsen to the North Pole but reluctantly refused. In 1926 he was sent as special correspondent in Syria., Palestine and Iraq the following year he was present at the Naval Conference at Geneva in 1927 and at the meetings between Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister and President Hoover in Washington in 1929.

Mr. Nevinson was President of the P.E.N. Club in 1938. His publications are numerous and include "The Dawn in Russia" (1906). "The New Spirit in India (1908). "Essays in Freedom 1909. "The Growth of Freedom," 1912. "Essays in Rebellion" 1913; "Essays in Freedom and Rebellion", 1921. "Changes and Chances" an antobiography, 1923. Mr. Nevison was a friend of Indian freedom and always championed its cause.

RANJI TROPHY

Bombay Qualifies To Enter Second Round

Visitors Fare Well In Second Knock And Avert Innings' Defeat

BOMBAY, Monday,

By defeating the Western India States' Team on the first innings' result of the match played at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay, has qualified itself to enter the second round of Ranji Trophy Tournament with the winners of the match between Navanagar and Maharashtra teams.

The visitors fared well in their second innings after a disastrous start, and were able to put up a respectable total of 167 runs for the loss of five wickets which saved them from an innings' defeat. Prithviraj played a flawless game which contributed 86, and remained unbeaten in both the innings.

Saeed Ahmed opened the game by driving Irani bowling from the pavilion end to off for a single. From the opposite end Khote passed down a maiden to Umer Sheikh. In the succeeding over Saeed drove Irani to leg for four the first 50 of the visitors going up the board.

Umer Sheikh Out

The second over saw Umer Sheikh fall a victim to Khote being declared l.b.w. (53—5—2). Thus half the side of Western India Team was skittled out for a paltry 53.

Sheikh Saheb of Mangrol now came out of the pavilion to fill in the vacancy. After four runs were added to the score in two succeeding overs Tarapore replaced Irani.

Wickets now began to fall cheaply. Hardly had 60 gone up the board, Saeed Ahmed who was so well placed, was caught behind wicket off Tarapore (61—6—13).

Prithviraj came in next and played out the over. Merchant now had Khote replaced by Raiji. In the following over by Tarapore Sheikh Saheb drove him to mid-on for four. Three more singles brought the score to 70.

At 11-40 Khote was again replaced and Prithviraj sent him on point for two. The Bombay fielding was quite sharp from the very start and bowlers having the upper hand the pace of run-getting was much slowed down. In Khote's over that followed Sheikh Saheb drove his third ball to a fine cut in the slip which fetched him three.

At noon Tarapore replaced Khote and sent down a maiden to Prithviraj. An hour's play had realised only 30 runs for the visitors. Tarapore in his following over succeeded in separating the pair, Sheikh Saheb who was hitherto playing so cautiously being clean-bowled. (78—7—18).

Akber Khan now entered into partnership with Prithviraj which was not to last long. In the following over the new-comer was caught on the cover by Ibrahim off Raiji (80—8—0).

Nihalchand the left-hander now filled in the gap. There was not much hope left for the visitors now.

Follow-on stared them in the face. Under circumstances the only alternative left for them was to hit out or get out. This they did confidently for a few minutes, and their singles hit at target were warmly received by the crowd. But this could not go on for long for Raiji a little later clean-bowled Nihalchand (95—9—4). Adhyaru the last man now joined Prithviraj, but fell a victim to Raiji in his succeeding over being clean-bowled by him. Thus the Western India was skittled for a bare 95, Prithviraj remaining not out with 16.

Follow-On

Western India followed on at 12-50, and lost Barrit before they retired for lunch at 1 p.m.

Prithviraj in the second innings started the game for Western India facing attack from Irani. In the last over before lunch Barritt was clean-bowled by Irani. (1-1-1).

After Lunch

When the game was resumed after lunch Saeed Ahmed joined Prithviraj. Facing Raiji, Prithviraj hit him on the slip for 1. Saeed Ahmed playing Irani drove him on slip for four. Some more singles brought the total to 10.

Rangnekar replaced Raiji but was hit from the very start, the total at 2 p.m. coming to 20. He was immediately replaced by Tarapore who sent down a maiden to Prithviraj. Thereafter the game was a little dull, maidens passing over maidens. It was nearly at 2-25 that Saeed Ahmed hitting Arolkar who had replaced Irani for four on leg sent up the 30 of the game. After two hits for singles over by Raiji, Prithviraj drove his last ball on mid-on boundary bringing the total to 40.

At 2-30 the score board showed 42 for 1 wicket down.

The batsmen were up now and singles came pouring in mostly through Arolker the total at 2-40 coming to 50.

Playing Raiji from the gymkhana side, Saeed Ahmed hit him on square leg for 4. One cut on the slip by the same batsmen brought the score to 60. Saeed Ahmed was more aggressive than his cool-headed partner and their sound strokes now brought the score to 70.

At 3 p.m. the score was 73 for one wicket.

Irani was now brought back for further attack, and Prithviraj facing him sent his very first ball to mid-on boundary. The same batsman again cut him on slip for one. In the following over driving Kenny for one Prithviraj sent up 80. One more leg boundary by Saeed Ahmed off Irani followed later by two singles brought 90 on the board. Saeed Ahmed struck boundary off Irani, and the score now verged towards century, one more single and Saeed Ahmed reached his 50, followed by three more which hoisted the first century of the visitors.

Saeed who was now well-placed had his career ended. Attempting to hit Raiji he was a victim to l.b.w (100—2—58). Saeed had shown good game a little too late.

K. S. Nassiruddin now became a partner in the game. Both the batsmen now went on flogging the bowlers, the score rising quickly. When the game closed for tea Prithviraj was 41, the total score being 114.

Khote's third over after tea saw Nassiruddin caught into the wicket-keeper's hand. (119—3—12).

Sukhvantrai now followed.

At 4-40 Prithviraj sending up a single hoisted up his half-century which he worked up after 147 minutes of a patient and flawless game. A boundary and few singles soon brought his score to 60. Change in bowling had no effect and runs went on increasing. At 4-40 the score was at 140 with Prithviraj having 66 to his credit.

167 FOR 5

At 4-50 a single by Prithviraj brought his total to 70 and the total to 150.

At 151 Irani clean bowled Sukhvantrai (151—4—6).

Umer Sheikh came in next, and helped in adding three singles. Thereafter Prithviraj lifted Raiji to leg boundary thus raising his score to 80 and the total to 160.

With the addition of a single to the total Umer Sheikh out l. b.w. to Irani (161—5—0).

Akber Khan joined Prithviraj, who in the following over drove Irani to four. At the close of the game at 5-15 the score board showed 167 for 5 down, and Prithviraj had remained unbeaten with 86 to his credit.

BOMBAY (1st Innings)	**462**
WESTERN INDIA (1st Innings).	
Faiz Ahmed, c Engineer, b Khote	3
H. Eritt, c. M. Raiji, b. Tarapore	12
K. Nassiruddin, b. Tarapore	4
Sukhvantrai l.b.w. b. Khote	15
Saeed Ahmed, c. Engineer, b Tarapore	13
Umer Sheikh l.b.w. b. Khote	5
Sheikh Saheb of Mongrol, b. Tarapore	15
Prithviraj (not out)	16
Akber Khan, c. Ibrahim, b. M. Raiji	0
Nihalchand, b. M. N. Raiji	4
Adhyaru, b. M. N. Raiji ...	0
Extras	3
Total	95

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. B. Khote	15	11	9	2
R. S. Irani	13	4	27	0
K. K. Tarapore	22	12	24	4
M. N. Raiji	20.3	3	32	3
K. Rangnekar	1	1	0	0

Fall of wickets:—12|1, 18|2, 30|3, 45|4, 53|5, 61|6, 78|7, 80|8, 95|9, 95|10.

WESTERN INDIA (2nd Innings)	
Barritt, b Irani	1
Prithviraj (not out)	86
Saeed Ahmed, l.b.w., b Raiji...	58
K. Nassiruddin, c Engineer, b Khote	12
Sukhvantrai, b Irani	6
Umer Sheikh, l.b.w., b Irani	0
Akber Khan (not out)	1
Extra	4
Total (for 5 wkts.) ...	167

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Irani	22	10	43	3
Khote	10	7	5	1
Tarapore	7	3	7	0
Rangneker	5	1	11	0
M. N. Raiji	17	3	48	1
Arolker	15	4	40	0
Kini	5	0	9	0

FALL OF WICKETS:
1-1, 100-2, 119-3, 151-4, 161-5.

U. P. TEAM WIN ON FIRST INNINGS

INDORE, Nov. 9.

The United Provinces won the match on the first innings in the Ranji Trophy Tournament against Indore, making 192 in their second innings, Indore made 169 for three in their second innings.

The U. P. Team had made 307 in their first innings and Indore 246.

Baroda Beats Gujarat

Baroda has won the match against Gujarat in the Ranji Trophy tournament by 396 runs.

Keep Off World Conflict: Churchill Warns Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

engaged in clearing bombed sites gave the Victory Sign from vantage points on giant cranes.

TEXT OF CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

The following is the text of Mr. Churchill's Mansion House speech:

"Alike in times of peace and war the annual British festival we have observed to-day has been by long custom the occasion for a speech at Guildhall by the Prime Minister and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. This year our ancient Guildhall lies in ruins, our foreign affairs are shrunken and almost the whole of Europe is prostrate under the Nazi tyranny. The war which Hitler began by invading Poland and which now engulfs the European continent and has broken into North-East Africa may well engulf the greater part of Asia—nay it may soon spread to the remaining fourth of the globe. Nevertheless in the same spirit as you have celebrated your assumption of office with the time honoured pageant of Lord Mayor's Day, so I, as your guest, will endeavour to play, though very briefly—for in war time speeches should be short—the traditional part assigned to those who hold my office.

NAZI MASSACRES

"The condition of Europe is terrible in the last degree. Hitler's firing parties are busy every day in a dozen countries—Norwegians Belgians Frenchmen, Dutch, Poles Czechs, Serbs, Slovaks, Slovenes Greeks and above all in the scale the Russians, are being butchered by the thousands and by tens of thousands after they have surrendered, while individual and mass executions in all the countries I have mentioned, have become part of the regular German routine. The whole world has been intensely stirred by the massacre of French hostages. The whole of France, with the exception of that small piece whose public careers depend upon German victory, has been united in horror and indignation against this slaughter of perfectly innocent people. Admiral Darlan's tributes to German generosity fall unseasonably at this moment on French ears and his plans for loving collaboration with the conquerors and murderers of Frenchmen are appreciably embarrassed.

HITLER FRIGHTENED

"Aye, even the arch-criminal himself, the Nazi Ogre, Hitler has been frightened by the volume and passion of world indignation which his spectacular atrocities have excited. It is he, and not the French people, who has been intimidated. He has not dared to go forward with his further programme of killing hostages. This, as you will have little doubt, is not due to mercy, compassion or compunction, but to fear and an appalling consciousness of personal insecurity rising in a wicked heart.

"I would say generally we must regard all these victims of the Nazi executioners, in so many lands, who are labelled Communists and Jews—we must regard them just as if they were brave soldiers who died for their country on the field of battle (Cheers).

FOUNDATION OF "NEW ORDER"

"Aye, in one way their sacrifice may be more fruitful than that of the soldier who falls with arms in his hands. A river of blood has flowed and is flowing between the German race and the peoples of nearly all Europe. It is not hot blood where good blows are given and deserved. It is the cold blood of the execution yard and the scaffold which leaves a stain, indelible for generations and for centuries. Here then are the foundations upon which the "New Order of Europe" is to be inaugurated. Here then is the house warming festival of Herrevolk. Here then is the system of terrorism by which the Nazi criminals and their Quisling accomplices seek to rule a dozen ancient and famous cities of Europe and if possible all the free nations of the world. In no more effective manner could they have frustrated the accomplishment of their own designs. The future and its mysteries are inscrutable, but one thing is plain. Never to those blood-stained accused hands will the future Europe be confided.

"Since Lord Mayor's Day last year very great changes have taken place in our situation. We were then the sole champion of freedom in arms. Then we were ill-armed and far outnumbered even in the air. Now a large part of the United States Navy, as Colonel Knox has told us, is constantly in action against the common foe; now the valiant resistance of the Russian nation has inflicted the most frightful injuries upon German military power, and at the present moment German invading armies, after all their losses, lie on barren steppes exposed to the approaching Russian winter. (Cheers).

"Now we have an air force which is at least equal in size and numbers, not to speak of quality, to German air power.

MASTERS IN MEDITERRANEAN

"Rather more than a year ago I announced to Parliament that we were sending the battle fleet back into the Mediterranean. The destruction of German and Italian convoys—and the Admiralty bring us to-day news of the destruction of another Italian destroyer—the passage of our own supplies in many directions through that sea, the broken morale of the Italian Navy—all these show that we are still the masters there (cheers). To-day I am able to go further. Owing to the effective help we are getting from the United States in the Atlantic owing to the sinking of the "Bismarck", owing to the completion of our splendid new battleships and aircraft carriers of the largest size as well as the cowing of the Italian Navy already mentioned.

"I am able to go further and announce to you here at the Lord Mayor's annual celebration that we now feel ourselves strong enough to provide a powerful naval force of heavy ships with its necessary ancillary vessels for service if needed in the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

WARNING TO JAPAN

"We stretch the long arm of brotherhood and motherhood to the Australian and New Zealand people and to the Indian people whose army has already been fighting with so much distinction in the Mediterranean theatre. And this movement of our naval forces in conjunction with the United States' main fleet may give practical proof, to all who have eyes to see, that the forces of Freedom and Democracy have not, by any means, reached the limit of their power.

I must admit that, having fought for a Japanese alliance nearly forty years ago in 1902, and having always done my very best to promote good relations with the Island Empire of Japan, and always having been a sentimental well wisher of Japan and an admirer of their many gifts and qualities, I would view with keen horror the opening of conflict between Japan and the English speaking world. The United States' interest in the Far East is well-known. They are doing their utmost to find a way to preserve peace in the Pacific. We do not know whether their efforts will be successful. But if they fail I take this occasion to say—and it is my duty to say—should the United States become involved in a war with Japan the British declaration will follow within the hour" (loud cheers).

"Viewing the vast and sombre scene as dispassionately as possible, it would seem a very hazardous adventure for the Japanese people to plunge quite needlessly into the world struggle in which they may well find themselves opposed—in the Pacific by States whose population comprises nearly three quarters of the human race.

STEEL AND WAR

"If steel is a nation's foundation of modern war it would be rather dangerous for a power like Japan, whose steel production is only about seven million tons per annum, to provoke quite gratuitously a struggle with the United States, whose steel production is now about ninety million tons per annum. And I take no account of the powerful contribution which the British Empire can make in various ways. I hope devoutly that the peace of the Pacific will be preserved in accordance with the known wishes of the wisest statesmen of Japan. But every preparation to defend British interests in the Far East and to defend the common cause now at stake has been and is being made.

CHINA'S STRUGGLE

Meanwhile how can we watch without emotion the wonderful defence of their native soil, their freedom and independence which has been maintained single-handed for five long years by the Chinese people under the leadership of that great Asiatic Hero and Commander, General Chiang-Kai-Shek? It would be a disaster of the first magnitude to world civilisation if the noble resistance to invasion and exploitation which has been made by the whole Chinese race were not to result in the liberation of their hearths and homes. That I feel is the sentiment deep in our hearts.

A YEAR AGO, AND NOW

To turn for a moment to the contrast between our position now and a year ago, I must remind you—I do not need to remind you here in the city of London—that this time last year we did not know where to turn for dollar for American exchange. By very severe measures we had been able to gather and send to America about five hundred million sterling, but the end of our financial resources was in sight—nay, it had been actually reached. All that we could do at this time a year ago was to place orders in the United States without being able to see our way through but on the tide of hope and not without important encouragement.

MOST UNSORDID ACT

"Then came the majestic policy of the President and Congress of the United States in passing the Lease and Lend Bill under which in two successive enactments about three thousand millions pounds sterling were dedicated to the cause of world freedom, without, —mark this because it is unique, —without the setting up of any account in money.

Never again let us hear the taunt that money is the ruling thought and power in the hearts and thoughts of American Democracy. The Lease and Lend bill must be regarded, without question, as the most unsordid act in the whole of recorded history.

We, for our part, have not been found unworthy of the increasing aid which we are receiving. We have made unparalleled financial and economic sacrifices ourselves and now that the Government and people of the United States have declared their resolve that the aid they are giving us shall reach the fighting lines we shall be able to strike with all our might and main. Thus we may, without exposing ourselves to any charge of complacency, without in the slightest degree relaxing the intensity of our war effort, give, thanks to Almighty God for the many wonders which have been wrought in so brief a space of time and we may derive fresh confidence from all that has happened and bend ourselves to our task with all the force that is in our soul, with every drop of blood that is in our veins.

NO PEACE WITH NAZIDOM.

We are told from many quarters that we must soon expect what is called a peace offensive from Berlin. All the usual signs and symptoms are already manifest as the foreign secretary will confirm, in neutral countries, and all those signs point in one direction—they all show that the guilty men who have let hell loose upon the world are hoping to escape with their fleeting triumph and ill-gotten plunder from the closing net of doom.

"We owe it to ourselves and to our Russian Allies and to the Government and people of the United States to make it absolutely clear that whether we are supported or alone, however long and hard the toil may be, the British nation and His Majesty's Government at the head of that nation in intimate concert with the Governments of the Great Dominions will never enter into any negotiations with Hitler or any Party in Germany which represents the Nazi 'regime'. In that resolve we are sure that the ancient city of London will be with us to the end. (Loud cheers).—Reuter.

Appeal To Jaiprakash

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

Mr. Satyanarayan Singh, Chief Whip of the Congress Legislative Party had a telephonic conversation with Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Wardha on the question of the hunger-strike of Security Prisoners in Deoli. It is understood that Dr. Rajendra Prasad has agreed to telegraph to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain and others asking them to give up the hunger-strike.

Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, left for Wardha this evening.—A. P.

APPEAL TO JAIPRAKASH.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha has sent a personal letter to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain with Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. (Central), who left to-night for Deoli requesting Mr. Jaiprakash Narain and other detenus to give up hunger-strike.

It is understood that after a telephonic talk with Mr. Sinha, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has also sent a telegram after consultation with Gandhiji to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain at Deoli asking him to give up hunger-strike.—A. P.

Two More Italian Destroyers Sunk

ROME ADMITS ACTION BY BR. NAVAL FORCES IN MEDITERRANEAN: R. A. F. RAIDS ON NAPLES, MESSINA & HAMBURG

LONDON, November 10.

The R.A.F. effected a concentrated raid on Hamburg last night.

Announcing the ships sunk in the Mediterranean convoy, an Italian *communique* reports also the loss of two destroyers.

"Last night a strong force of aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked Hamburg and other ports in north-west Germany," says an Air Ministry 'communique'.

"The weather in the early part of the night was good and at Hamburg docks and shipbuilding yards were clearly visible in starlight. Bombs were seen to burst on the targets and after a concentrated attack large fires were left burning among the docks and in the town.

Other attacks were made on the ports of Cuxhaven and Emden. Docks at Dunkirk and Ostend were also bombed. Two of our aircraft are missing."

Over one hundred aircraft were engaged.

Rome Version

An Italian 'communique' announces: "On the night of November 8 an Italian convoy was attacked in the Central Mediterranean by British naval forces. The ships which were hit sank later. Two of the Italian escorting destroyers which made torpedo attacks on the enemy sank and a third although hit returned to its base with minor damage. A large part of the men on board the ships were saved." The 'communique' also reports British airraids on Naples and Messina.

AWARD FOR GALLANT ACTION.

LONDON:—The Admiralty announces that the King has approved the award of Companion of the Bath to Captain W. G. Agnew "for the gallant and successful action which resulted in the destruction of one Italian destroyer and ten merchant vessels on the night of November eighth/ninth."

Br. Destroyer Sunk

LONDON:—An Admiral 'communique' states: "The Board of Admiralty regrets to announce that H. M. destroyer "Cossack" (Captain F. L. Berthon) has been sunk."

"Cossack" though only three years old, figured in three historic naval events, namely, the release of British prisoners in the German armed auxiliary "Altmark" in a Norwegian Fjord in February 1940, the second battle of Narvik when seven German destroyers were sunk, and the pursuit and destruction of the German battleship "Bismarck" in which "Cossack" with other destroyers torpedoed the "Bismarck" before she was finally sunk by the cruiser "Dorsetshire". "Cossack" had a normal complement of 219 and was a flotilla leader.

Aggressive Spirit In Tobruk

LONDON Nov. 10.—Reuter's special correspondent inside Tobruk wires:—Everyday the spirit in Tobruk becomes more aggressive. Thursday evening, Axis force lurking outside the wire, tasted a little of the medicine coming to them when the Poles put on artillery shoot preparatory to strong night patrol. The shoot proved highly successful. Starting at dusk, it continued uninterruptedly for nearly an hour, polish gunners pouring round after round into the Axis lines.—Reuter.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN DON BASIN

(Continued from page 1)

been dispersed and one and half battalions annihilated. On the northern front fighting continues, the Red Army men being inspired by M. Stalin's recent speeches. The "Pravda" correspondent adds that two armoured trains have just been completed in Leningrad and a third is under construction. The German air raids failed to prevent the workers carrying on.—Reuter.

Heavy Fighting East Of Leningrad

Very heavy fighting had been proceeding to the east of Leningrad in raging snowstorms during the past five days, according to the Helsinki correspondent of "Stockholm's Tidningen." The correspondent claims that the Germans have occupied fifteen miles of the coast of Lake Ladoga. The Russians are resisting very stubbornly, adds the despatch, and are striving at all costs to prevent the Germans linking with the Finnish lines. They are continually counter-attacking, while the Germans are doing their utmost to complete the encirclement of Leningrad before Lake Ladoga freezes.

FINNISH ADVANCE

Meanwhile, the Finnish advance further north, towards Soroka on the Gulf of Onega in the White Sea is believed to be continuing, but the Finns are still a considerable distance away and separated from this vital railway junction by at least 150 miles of dense forest and deep snow. The most advanced Finnish position in this Sector, it is reported, lies just beyond Rukajaervi.

Regarding the Crimea Front, the Berlin correspondent of "Svenska Dagbladet" reports that the Russians are building fortifications on the Eastern side of the Kerch Straits. The Germans, he says, admit that the crossing of the Straits will be one of the most difficult operations of the campaign.

Soviet Gains

Russian Cavalry recaptured an important village "S" in the Volokolamsk sector on the Moscow front, states the Moscow wireless. During bitter fighting the village changed hands several times.

The Germans lost 500 killed.

In the Serpukov area Russians captured a point "V", inflicting 1,100 casualties.

In the neighbourhood of Mojaisk Soviet troops are consolidating their positions.

Soviet Communique

The Soviet night communique states:—

"During November 9, our troops fought the enemy on all fronts. Fighting was particularly fierce on the Crimean sector of the front.

"According to incomplete figures ten German aircraft were destroyed on November 8. We lost two aircraft.

On November 9, six German aircraft were brought down near Moscow."

90 Nazi Tanks Destroyed

The Soviet Air Force again put out of action a considerable amount of German equipment on the central and southern fronts on Saturday, according to a supplement to the midnight communique.

Thirty tanks and 350 lorries with infantry and arms are included. Two battalions of enemy infantry were dispersed with heavy casualties.

During two previous days a Soviet tank unit on the southern front destroyed 60 tanks and another two battalions of motorised infantry.

In the week ending yesterday one Soviet air unit operating on the central front destroyed a large quantity of equipment and killed 95 Germans.

50 Nazi Planes Destroyed

The Soviet midday communique states: "During the night of November 9th, our troops fought the enemy on all fronts."

Fifty German planes were destroyed during November 6 and 7 on the Leningrad Front alone, according to a supplement to the Soviet communique. In the Orel region guerilla fighters, the supplement states, destroyed during the past two months 39 German lorries, two tanks, 17 armoured cars, eleven bridges and killed over 500 Germans.

Recently the German Garrison Commander in Orel gave a banquet for German Officers in that city. Guerillas penetrated the city attacking the banqueting hall with handgrenades and fuel bottles. As the result of fire and a number of explosions about 150 German officers lost their lives.

Another Guerilla detachment operating on the Finnish front destroyed several bridges and one river ferry in one night alone and ambushed and put to plight a large group of Finns whom the Germans had sent to round them up.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS TO FIGHT IN CAUCASUS

LONDON, Nov. 10.

British troops will fight alongside the Red Army in defence of the Caucasus, according to Martin Agronsky, National Broadcasting Company's correspondent, in a broadcast from Ankara quoting reliable information.

Agronsky said that the decision to do the whole job as far as the defence of the Caucasus was concerned was taken following conferences in London, Moscow, and Teheran.

British staff officers of General Wavell's Indian Command are already attached to Red Army Caucasian headquarters at Tiflis.

Agronsky added that as far as can be reliably learned no British troops are as yet on the move to their allotted positions in the Caucasus but the staff officers are working out with Russian staff officers details of movement and disposition in the near future.

The main British preoccupation now and for some time to come is to deal with staff and ground work in Iran for a rapid large scale movement of troops and supplies in Iraq and India into the Caucasean area.

Observers arriving here from Iran inform that that work is proceeding at full speed.—Reuter.

SHILLING LUNCH FOR WINANT

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 10.

A luncheon costing one shilling at the communal feeding centre was served to-day to the American Ambassador, Mr J. G. Winant, and Viscount and Viscountess Astor on the re-election of the Astors as the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Plymouth.

Mr Winant in a brief address said: "To-day the forces and resources of all the remaining free nations of the world must be employed if we are to look forward to a new world free from fear free from force and from the threat of world domination."—Reuter.

LAHORE, Nov. 10.

13 detenus including Fazal Elahi Qurban lodged in the Montgomery Central Jail, are on hunger-strike since November 5 in sympathy with the Deoli Camp prisoners, according to information received here.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

GUEST DAY—VIII

On this day dedicated to the memory of the Glorious Dead, my guest is Sarojini Naidu. The last two lines of her poem, written in 1915, voices what is in the hearts of all Indians to-day—the hearts that bled at Col. Hammond's Poppy Day appeal and the indefensible distinction he tried to make:

* * *

THE GIFT OF INDIA

Is there aught that you need that my hands withhold,
Rich gifts of raiment or grain or gold?
Lo! I have flung to the East and the West
Priceless treasures torn from my breast,
And yielded the sons of my stricken womb
To the drum beats of duty, the sabres of doom.

Gathered like pearls in their alien graves
Silent they sleep by the Persian waves,
Scatterred like shells on Egyptian sands,
They lie with pale brows and brave, broken hands,
They are strewn like blossoms mown down by chance,
On the blood-brown medows of Flanders and France.

Can you measure the grief of the tears I weep
Or compass the woe of the watch I keep?
Or the pride that thrills thro' my heart's despair
And the hope that comforts the anguish of prayer?
And the far sad glorious vision I see
Of the torn red banners of Victory?

When the terror and tumult of hate shall cease
And life be refashioned on anvils of peace,
And your love shall offer memorial thanks
To the comrades who fought in your dauntless ranks,
And you honour the deeds of the deathless ones,
Remember the blood of my martyred sons!

(August 1915).

* * *

I commend this poem to those who will be wearing red poppies to-day.

REFRESHING REX COOLING
Lime Juice CORDIAL

INDIA'S LIBERTY—FIGURE OF SPEECH

Cornelia Sorabji To Churchill's Help

MADRAS, Nov. 10.

Miss Cornelia Sorabji has come to the rescue of the Government on the question of application of the Atlantic Charter to India, says the London correspondent of the "Hindu" in a cable.

In a letter to "The Times" she writes: "India has not been invaded by a common enemy and she has already declared unanimously her hatred of Hitlerism as a form of Government England is already defending—as she herself is defending—her liberty within the family of the Commonwealth of Nations against the Nazi aggressor. Questions as between any unit in a family and its accepted head are domestic questions and for that reason alone, whatever the future may bring, are surely outside the appeal which the Atlantic Charter seems to have envisaged".

The "Hindu" correspondent adds: "As a result of long years of residence in England Miss Sorabji seems to have forgotten that India does not accept the status of a member of the Imperial Family and that her liberty within the Commonwealth is still a figure of speech."—United Press.

AVOID ALL WASTAGE OF WATER

(Continued from Page 1.)

cost of cleaning the lake for the approval of the Corporation. The cost will be met from Loan Works grants by transfer of funds.

As Vehar supply will be curtailed from 25-1-1942 and will not be available after 16-2-1942, the Tansa supply will have to be correspondingly increased with the result that the lowest level (392 T.H.D.) at which about 97 million gallons per day can be drawn from the Tansa lake will be reached earlier, and after that date the supply to the City will be proportionately less, till the break of the monsoon. It is expected that the Tansa lake level will fall to 388 T.H.D. by 1-7-1942, the lowest level up to which the lake can be drained satisfactorily.

SUPPLY MUST BE CURTAILED

After carefully considering the levels in the three lakes, the available discharge from them, capacity of the trunk mains and losses on account of evaporation, etc., I have come to the conclusion that in order to avoid a desperate situation later on the water supply to the City must be curtailed so as to ensure a fairly equal supply of water till the end of July next.

I therefore propose to curtail the water supply as under:—

From 15-11-1941 to 25-1-1942.

Tansa	80 million gallons	per day.
Vehar	15 -do-	-do-
Tulsi	3 -do-	-do-
Total	98 -do-	do-

From 26-1-1942 to 15-2-1942

Tansa	83 million gallons	per day.
Vehar	12 -do-	-do-
Tulsi	3 -do-	-do-
Total	93 -do-	do-

From 16-2-1942 to 31-5-1942.

Tansa	97 million gallons	per day
Vehar	nil	
Tulsi	3 -do-	-do-
Total	100 -do-	-do-

From 1-6-1942 to 1-7-1942.

Tansa	87.5 million gallons	per day.
Vehar	nil.	
Tulsi	3 -do-	-do-
Total	90.5 -do-	do-

Although according to the above programme there will be a drop of about 8 million gallons in the daily supply on 16th November, 1941 and 1st June, 1942 care will be taken to effect the reduction gradually and not all at once.

It is hoped that the monsoon will break early in June next year but if unfortunately it is delayed or it proves to be erratic and deficient as in the current year the situation will be very serious.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLY

The situation with which we are faced this year has shown very forcibly that the problem of water supply to the City in years of scarcity must be tackled as expeditiously as possible. I am submitting a report in connection with the scheme of augmentation of water supply shortly.

As regards distribution of supply, it may be stated that the City has been roughly divided into two parts by a line extending from the east harbour along Kalachowki Road, Arthur Road, Clerk Road to Hornby Vellard. All the areas to the south of this line are supplied from the Malabar Hill and Bhandarwada Hill Reservoirs. The hours of supply in the districts served by these reservoirs are from 2-30 a. m. to 8-30 a. m. (B.T.) and again from 4 p. m. to 6-30 p. m (B.T.). In the case of Fort and Colaba areas, full supply is given from 4 p. m. to 6-30 p. m. (B.T.) and from 6-30 p.m. to 8-30 a.m. (B.T.) next morning a restricted supply is maintained. For the rest of the time the mains in the areas served by the two reservoirs are kept sufficiently charged for fire purposes.

SUPPLY TO 'F' WARD

In the area north of the line mentioned above, 'F' Ward gets an unrestricted supply for all the 24 hours through the trunk mains though during the rush hours in the morning and evening when there is a heavier demand for water the pressure drops and the supply on the upper floors falls off. 'G' Ward is fed from the 57" west main through three connections at the junction of Lady Hardinge Road and Lady Jamshed Road, opposite Portuguese Church, Dadar, and the junction of Tulsi Pipe Line and Fergusson Road. The hours of supply in this district are regulated on lines similar to those of the districts served by the reservoirs.

After the supply has been curtailed from 16-11-1941 and after carrying out further experiments and taking Pitometer gaugings, it will be possible to say if any further curtailment in the hours of supply will be necessary.

SUPPORT TO PROPOSALS OF COMMISSIONER.

Mr. K. G. Tambe moved the proposition to curtail the water supply as recommended by the Municipal Commissioner and to meet the estimate of Rs. 50,000 for cleaning Vehar lake as proposed in his letter.

Mr. A. H. Goregaoker seconded the proposition.

Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Works Committee for further consideration which was seconded by Dr. G.R.A. Shaikh and supported by Mr. D. V. Pradhan.

The Municipal Commissioner said if water supply was not curtailed now, the distress to the public will be more acute if the rain was deficient next year. The public felt the distress now, as generally on the ground floors the draw of water was very heavy and consequently the upper floors did not get adequate water supply. He informed the House that he was considering the question of water supply, in case, for the next two years they did not have full monsoon, and he would submit the report very shortly.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdulkader further supported the amendment of Mr. Bharucha and suggested to the municipal executive to reorganise equal distribution of water.

Mr. M. V. Donde suggested not to curtail water supply till the Municipal Corporation had finally decided the matter.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi moved another amendment to refer the matter to a special committee.

At this stage further debate was adjourned.

QUACK OCULISTS.

The House then considered a letter from the Secretary to the Government, General Department, regarding measures taken by the Government to prevent quack oculists from carrying on their practice in Bombay city. It stated:

That the existing provisions of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act, 1938, cover the case of oculists who either treat the eyes or carry out any surgical operation. Section 32 of the Act debars a quack oculist from practising and Section 34 penalises such practitioner as any operation performed by him is unlawful. Consequently, even any consent by the person to whose detriment an operation is performed would presumably not afford any valid defence to the quack oculists under Section 88, Indian Penal Code.

A quack oculist, in addition to being liable under Section 34 of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act, 1938, may also be liable to be prosecuted under Section 337 or Section 338 of the Indian Penal Code, if the act done by him results in an injury.

Mrs. Jayashri Raiji moved the proposition to request the Municipal Commissioner to give wide publicity of this letter so as to warn quacks from continuing such practice.

The resolution was carried.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

Recrudescence Of Rioting In Nellore

NELLORE, Nov. 10.

Following the communal tension in the Town, there was a stabbing outrage near the C.A.M. High School, the victim succumbing to his injuries shortly after.

Educational Institutions which were closed owing to the troubles reopened to-day, but as the news of the outrage spread they were all closed immediately.

Two houses were set fire to in one part of the town last night.—A. P.

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH
New York, November 10

Previous closing	15.48
To-day's opening	not received
Difference	—4
To-day's closing	15.43
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 242

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, November 10

New York cotton cable not received.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (15.15/15) not received
March (15.38/37) not received
May (15.45/43) not received

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, November 10

SEEDS

Castorseeds November/December (£20 quoted) £20 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) £20 quoted
Linseed La Plata November (£13 1/4 quoted) £13 1/4 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£18 3/4 quoted) £19 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £12
Lead (£25 £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, November 10

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, November 10

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, November 10

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, November 10

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: November 10.

There was no trading during eight session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, November 10

The following are opening rates:—

General Motors dol 38 5/8
Anaconda Copper Corporation dol 26 1/4
U S Steel Corporation dol 52 3/4
U S Steel Preference dol 119 1/4

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, November 10

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, November 10

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 13/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 5/8
New York Loan £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-10
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 36-10
Electric Music Industry 13-3
Frinchin Johnson 22-4
Imperial Chemical 33-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary 59-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £75 1/2
Dundee 37-9
Unilever Ordinary 27-1
Ford Motors 24-4
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £67 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 11/16
Carreas 'A £5 15/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/4
P and O Def 28-10
Distillers 70-3
Bredfords Dye 7-9
British Celanese 7-3
J and P Coates 38-1
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-10
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-6
Inter Nickel dol 41 3/4
Indian Iron 51-10

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-1
Donaro Tea 32-6
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-3
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-9
Burma Corporation 6-3
Rio Tintos £6 1/2
East Rand Properties £2 5/32
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 49-4
Trinidad Leasehold 68-9
Sub Nigel £6 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 7/32
Union Corporation 151-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 32-6
Anglo-India 39-4
Burma Oil £2 31/32
Mexican Eagle 12-0
Shell Transport £2 11/16
Royal Dutch £22 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £40 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £15 1/2
London North Eastern Def £1 3/4
London Southern Defd £13 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport £40

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, November 10

The market opened quietly steady, no fresh improvement in prices have been noticed however turnover was fairly good, the market closed steady. Transactions reported from 12 noon Saturday to 12 noon to-day. Malabar Spg 222/8; Pakaja ord 167, 168/8; 166; 160; Cambodia 13/12; 13/10; 13/8; 13/6; Mettur Industries 212; 211 210; 209; 207/6; Sarada ord 110; 109; 108/8; 108; Buckingham ord 305; 302; 301; 300; 299; Coimbatore Cotton 177; 174/8; 172/8; Kaleeswarars 410; 408; 407; Radhakrishnas 218; 217/8; 217 216; 215/6; Coimbatore Spg. 113/8; 112; 111; Jasardana 75; 74/8; Lakshmi 112; 109/8; Sitaram 109; 108/8; 108; Rangavilas 85; Madura 48; Midlands 8/4; 8/2; 8/1; 8; Rajagiri 9/6; 9/3; 9/2; 9/1; 9; Kalpetta 33/12; 24/8; 24/4; Highland New ord 29; Cavunal 9 xd; Highland pref 11/11; Peninsular 4/8; 4/7; Thirumbadi 2/7/6; 2/7; 2/6/6; Be Be 8/3; 8/2, Coorg 38/4; 38; Udayagiri 8/4; Vellaimattam 23/14; Ouchterlouey Valley ord 3/4; Nellithanam 11; Chembra Peaks 6/12; Periar 7/6; Meamallay ord 26/14; Balanoor ord 9/12; South Arcot Electric Ord 102; Cochin State Power 8/5; Karaikal Electric 47/4; South Madras Elec ord 15/2 cd; United Breweries ord 114/12; 114; Travancore Sugars 16/2; Mettur Chemical ord 13; Mysore March 9/2; Mysore Papers 17/12.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Excited Trading In Jutes

CALCUTTA, November 10

Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled decidedly firm in all sections after the week-end. The most excited one was found in Jute shares where strong buying support was in evidence and prices showed appreciable changes over last figures. Coals, cottons, teas and popular miscellaneous industrials marked up in sympathy. Speculative Engineering shares also continued in strong demand. Government securities remained firm and unchanged.

Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 1896/97 or later Rs. 82/11; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 102/3; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 3 per cent United Provinces Loan 1952 99/4; 3 per cent Punjab Loan 1949 99/12; 3 per cent Madras Loan 1952 99/4.

Banks: Imperial Bank of India fully paid Rs. 1613/8; Imperial Bank of India Contributory 398; Reserve Bank of India 108.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk Rs. 5/4; Bowreah 373 small lots; Cawnpore Textile 10/7; Elgin Mills ord 29/8.

Coals: Amalgamated Rs. 27/14; Bengal 402; Equitable 38/10; North Damuda 5/6; Pench Valley 35; Raneegunge 32/4; West Jamuria 33

Jutes: Anglo-India Rs 414/8; Bally 285; Barnagore 128; Champdany 201; Empire 33/4; Gourepore 770; Howrah 62/4; Kamarhatty 578; Kinnison 795; Reliance 64/8.

Minings: Burma Corporation Rs. 4/8; Consolidated Tin 2/10 Indian Copper Corporation 2/3.

Engineering Companies: Bhartia Electric Steel Rs. 17/11; Burn and Co ord 392; Indian Iron and Steel ord 34/2; Steel Corporation of Bengal ord 20/14; Steel Corporation of Bengal pref 122.

Miscellaneous: Alkali and Chemical ord Rs. 20/8; Aluminium Corporation ord 13/8; British-India Corporation ord 5/1; British Burma Petroleum 3/7; Calcutta Tramways ord 17/4; Dalmia Cement ord 14/4; Dunlop Rubber Co ord 42/6; Midnapore Zemindary 71/8; Rohtas Industries ord 24/11.

Paper Mills: Bengal Paper Rs. 148; Orient Paper Mills 16/14; Titaghur Paper Mills 25/15.

Sugars: Buland Rs. 24/2; Carew and Co. 13/4; Champuran 20/2; Purtabpore 11/2; Raza 24/12.

Teas: Betjan Rs. 33/12; Bishnauth 29; Hantapara 4/7; Hasimara 48/4; Gfolle 12/14; Patrakella 1005; Sapoi 13/4.

Sales Of Madras Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 50,00,000 of three months' Government of Madras Treasury Bills will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on Monday, the 17th November 1941.

Bills will be of the following denominations, viz., Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 10,00,000

Each tender should specify clearly the term of the bills applied for, the nominal value of the bills required and the price per cent which the tenderer is prepared to pay expressed in rupees, annas and quarter annas only.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Wednesday, the 19th November 1941.

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: November 10.

Rubber sheet 56, Crepe 57 1/2. Saturday's closing was same. Copra 34.25. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 32.500 nominal.

BHOWAL SANYASI CASE COMES UP AGAIN

Alleged Widow Seeks Leave To Appeal To P. C.

CALCUTTA, November 10.

At the Calcutta High Court, which reopened after the long vacation today, an application was filed by Rani Bibhabati Devi, who described herself as widow of the late Kumar Ramendra Narayan Roy, for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from the decision of the Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court in what is known as the Bhowal Sannyashi case.

Of the three Judges constituting the Special Bench, Mr. Justice Costello and Mr. Justice Biswas upheld the decision of the Trial Judge at Dacca who declared the claimant Sannyasi to be Kumar Ramendra Narayan Roy, the second Kumar of Bhowal, Mr. Justice Lodge took a contrary view and held that the claimant Sannyasi was not the second Kumar of Bhowal. Against this majority decision of the High Court, Rani Bibhabati Devi has now filed an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.—A. P.

Instead of THIS... DO THIS!
No matter what you "douse" it with, "dousing" your hair leaves it plastered down... Instead of "dousing" use the "comb-it-in" method with a few drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic on your comb... see how natural-looking your hair becomes!

HANDSOME HAIR IS REWARD WHEN YOU CHECK DRY SCALP!

WHEN "dousing" or too frequent shampooing washes away the natural scalp oils Dry Scalp often results... a condition frequently followed by falling dandruff and abnormal loss of hair.

To keep hair handsome: *First*, instead of "dousing" your hair to keep it in place, use a few drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic on your comb. *Second*, before each shampoo, massage your scalp with 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic. 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic not only helps protect the natural scalp oils, but actually supplements them... improves hair's looks.

A few drops supplement the natural scalp oils, keep hair good-looking.

EVERY MORNING shake on a few drops when you comb your hair.

EVERY WEEK before shampooing give your scalp a generous 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic massage for extra protection against dryness.

63 P

Vaseline HAIR TONIC

Got a COLD coming?

GENASPRIN
The SAFE Brand of Aspirin

kills colds QUICKLY—time it!

Take two tablets of 'Genasprin' at the first sign of a cold—a sneeze, sore throat or slight temperature. Take two more when you go to bed, with a hot drink. In the morning your cold will be gone. If you leave it too late and the cold gets a hold, take 'Genasprin' just the same. See how quickly your temperature comes down, that oppressive feeling fades away. 'Genasprin' is recommended by doctors everywhere because of its purity and split-second disintegration. They know it cannot upset your stomach or harm your heart. Buy some to-day.

Sold in tubes of 10 tablets and bottles of 35 tablets by all chemists and bazar dealers. Not touched by hand during manufacture or packing.

At EVERY time of stress or pain 'GENASPRIN' *sees you through*

It gives instant relief from HEADACHE, NERVE-PAIN, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS and RHEUMATISM. It soothes FLUTTERING NERVES and calms HYSTERIA. It checks COLDS and promptly controls DENGUE and other fevers. 'Genasprin' should always be used to fight attacks of MALARIA.

Trade enquiries to:—MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazar, Calcutta; Sackville House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay; or any Branches.

The word 'Genasprin' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Ought to Know All About Bricks....He's Absorbed Enough — By BUD FISHER

GOSH! IT'S WONDERFUL WHEN YA THINK OF IT, MUTT! IT'S GREAT! WHAT BRAINS!
WHO? WHAT'RE YOU TALKING ABOUT!
A GUY INVENTED A THING SO YOU CAN LOOK RIGHT THROUGH A BRICK WALL!
LOOK THROUGH A BRICK WALL?
YEH! AIN'T IT WONDERFUL?
WHAT IS IT?
A WINDOW!
7-16

Clear that Cold with VAPEX
BREATHE THE VAPOUR

EAT WITHOUT INDIGESTION

Have no more fear of indigestion! From now on you can eat and drink heartily and never suffer for it! Cicfa, the scientifically prepared English product, has conquered indigestion, acidity, and flatulence in thousands of chronic cases. No matter how long you have been a martyr, your torment can be eradicated completely by this wonderful cure which is recommended by 20,000 British doctors.

Get CICFA Today

Available in tablet form from all good chemists. or
PRICE
Rs. 1/2/- small size
Rs. 2/12/- large size
inclusive of postage from
R. N. KATRAK
Queen's Mansions
Bastion Rd., Bombay

CICFA
(Pronounced Sik-fah)

Indian Stock Exchange

After a steady opening the market moved either way in a narrow range in sympathy with the cotton market and closed steady. Tata Deferreds opened somewhat better at 2125 and moved between 2130 and 2120, while Tata Ordinaries were quoted between 400 and 401. Textiles also presented a steady tone with Bombay Dyeings around 1312/8. Indian Irons moved up further to 34/2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day :—
Tata Deferreds (2112/3) 2125 30 20
Tata Ordinaries (399) 400 401 400
Tata Ordinary 400, Tata Deferred 2120, Indian Iron 34/2, Steel Corporation of Bengal 20/12, Bombay Dyeing 1312/8, Central India 371/4, Century 441/4, Gokak 232/8 Kohinoor 492/8, Simplex 158, Andhra Valley 1737/8, Tata Hydro 181/14, Tata Power 1695 Associated Cement 161/8, Belapur 226/4, Bombay Burma Old 505.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : Nov. 10.

On Saturday London Bullion market was closed. London Gold was £8/8/0. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot Silver was 23 1/2d and forward was also quoted at 23 1/2d New York spot silver was 34 3/4 cents London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business.

Quotations were as under : Gold Silver

Ready	Rs. 45 13 6	63 2 0
Kartak	Rs. 62 14 6	
Magsar	Rs. 45 13 0	62 14 0
Posh	Rs. 43 12 6	

Sovereigns : Rs. 29/8.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : November 10.

Java Ready per cwt—
From Bonds Rs. 15/8
From African Bonds Rs. 13/8
June Shipment Rs. 10/8
September Shipment Rs. 10/8
Indian Ready —
Small Grain Rs. 14/14 to 15/6
Large Grain Rs. 15/8 to 16/8.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay : November 10.

Groundnuts February	Rs. a.p.
Opening	45 10 0
Highest	46 4 0
Lowest	45 4 0
Closing	45 5 6
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	25 1 0
Highest	25 2 0
Lowest	24 14 0
Closing	24 14 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	43 12 0
Highest	44 0 0
Lowest	43 4 0
Closing	43 8 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay : November 10.

Linseed May	9 0 3
Wheat January	5 10 9
Wheat May	6 13 9

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : November 10.

Yellow metal sheet Rs. 102
Copper sheets Rs. 92/12
Tone :—Firm.

Racing Advice

To predict THREE correct WIN numbers for a day, Re 15/-. Telegraph Charge Rs. 2/-. State date with charges. Reply by wire sent.
SATAGOPACHARIAR,
Astrologer. TIRUTTANI S. India.

GOOD ENQUIRY IN CASH SECTION

Scindia And Model Mills Harden

FORWARD SECTION CLOSED

Bombay : Nov. 10.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady with a moderate demand in cash section. The forward section of the market was closed to-day owing to Vaisn. In the Cash section there was good demand for Scindia Model and Bharat Mills. E. D. Sassoons were in also for better request and Indian Irons also improved.

The Wall Street market was very quietly steady on Saturday. U. S. Steel shares were unchanged at 52 3/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/8 at 26 1/8 General Motors were unchanged at 38 5/8 dollars.

The Share Bazar will remain officially open for one hour only on Tuesday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Seth Jehangir Bhicaji Dalal, but some members believe that there will be no trading.

TEXTILES	Bombay, Nov. 10.	
100	Ahmedabad Advance	372 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1412 8
100	CENTURY	481 0
100	Colaba	230 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	435 0
100	Cooria	140 0
250	David	330 0
250	Dawn	502 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	3 2 6
100	FINLAY	274 0
100	GOKAK X.D.	278 0
1000	Hindustan	2550 0
100	Indore	245 0
100	Khatau X.D.	246 0
100	KOHINOOR	574 0
250	LAXMI	676 0
100	MORARJI	590 0
250	Model	237 0
50	MYSORE	132 0
200	NEW GREAT	360 0
100	Osmanshahi	149 0
100	Poddar	230 0
100	Phoenix	482 0
25	Sassoon Silk	86 8
1000	Sholapur	5145 0
50	SIMPLEX	191 0
100	SWADESHI	475 0
100	SWAN	300 0
500	Vishnu	1550 0
1000	Western	1700 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	118 0
25-50	Central	51 4
500	Imperial	1622 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	400 0
50-100	India	148 0
100	Reserve Bank	108 0
5	Union	7 7 0
	CEMENTS	
100	ASSOCIATED	166 0
	INSURANCE	
10-50	British India	13 0
100	Empire	727 0
15-100	Jupiter	16 11
20	Mercantile	74 8
15-75	New India	54 10
200	Oriental	4555 0
10-50	Vulcan	10 12
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmedabad Old	187 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1762 0
10	Ajmer XD	12 13
50	BOMBAY TRAM X.D.	150 0
100	Bombay Suburban	188 2
10	Broach	13 6
100	Karachi	211 4
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	190 0
1000	TATA HYDRO	185 0
1000	TATA POWER	1790 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	877 0
100	C Province	109 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	105 0
100	Mandra Bhon	109 0
100	Pachora Jamner	99 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107 0
500	Tapti Valley X.D	643 0
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp.	4 9
8sh	Indian Copper	2 3 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	34 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	47 8
10	Mucum Iron X D	14 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	2185 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	409 0
100	Steel Corporation	20 13
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	625 0
10	Air Services	7 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	263 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	445 0
125	B Burma	535 0
50	Burma Contry.	179 0
8sh	Br B Petrol	3 6 0
100	IND BLEACHING	175 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	51 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	606 0
100	Indian Radio Ord	665 0
100	Port Canning	96 4
30	PREMIER Con XD	123 0
15	Scindia	28 8
25	Tata Oil	63 0
10	Tata Chemical	17 0
100	Wimco	255 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	322 8
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	78 12
5	p.c Central India (TF) XD	643 12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	122 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	118 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	1655 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	153 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	746 0
	DEBENTURES	
3	3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb	106 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 2
5	p.c. Morarji	193 4
7	p.c. Sholapur	71 6

TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

BUREAU REPORT FAILS TO ATTRACT SELLING

Limited Offerings

Bombay : November 10.

On Saturday the Bureau report was issued showing total production 1,10,20,000 bales Ginnings were 79,64,000 bales and the yield per acre was reported 233.3 lbs. This report failed to attract any important selling and the New York cotton market was steady on trade buying.

Comparative figures read as under :—
Yield per acre as of 1st Nov. 233.3; as of 1st Oct. 234.2.
Production as of 1st Nov. 11,020,000; as of 1st Oct. 11,061.000.
Ginned to 1st Nov. as of 1st Nov. 7,964,000 as of 1st Oct. compared with 6,886,000 bales ginned to 15th Oct.

Comparison with previous years :—

	1941/42	1940/41	1939/40
Yield per acre	233.3	252.1	234.1
Production	11,020,000	12,847,000	11,845,000
Ginned to Nov. 1	7,964,000	9,084,000	10,085,000

NEW YORK MARKET

A high administration official declared that Roosevelt would veto the pending price control bill if it reached his desk in the form recommended by the House Banking Committee.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The official company released some Brazilian and Belgian Congo cotton also offering small general stock of Indian cotton of various grades. Several cotton steamers carrying miscellaneous cargoes arrived at various United Kingdom ports in the past week indicating a further improvement in the supply situation. If skilled labour is procurable, nucleus mills seem to be able to step up production to capacity promptly which would bring welcome much needed relief to yarns.

The New York cotton market was indecisive on evening up, but rallied on trade and New Orleans buying and short covering on failure of the Bureau report to attract increased selling pressure and belief that price control for agriculturists will receive favourable treatment. Offerings were limited with scale-up hedge selling and profit-taking.

The market opened at a decline of 4 pts with March 16.37, which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and March advanced to 16.50 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 8 to 3 pts Spot cotton prices improved 14 pts. at 17.34c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with a moderate demand and closed at a rise of 7 to 8 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 pts at 16.49c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton very irregular dominated by Washington and international uncertainties. There are indications of a possible compromise between the administration and the farm bloc on price control terms and hundred per cent parity loans. Despite increasing quantities entering Government loan particularly low grades, small sales of 1941 equities have been reported in the Atlantic territory at ten dollars a bale above the loan rate. The Department of Agriculture expects the recently announced subsidy programme to salvage a good share of the export market restoring the competitive position of American in certain foreign markets. Irregularity is likely to continue pending Washington developments. Cotton goods inactive with mills reluctant sellers for first quarter deliveries.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 16.50+09 (11.45 a.m.); Lowest 16.37—04 (10 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Trade and local buying Small offerings Market steady

NEW YORK COTTON

New York : Nov. 8.

December	16.26+06
January	16.28+05
March	16.48+07
May	16.55+07
July	16.59+08
October	16.71+03

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay : Nov. 8.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach	A/M	243 1/2	240 1/2	241 1/4
Oomra	D/J	206 1/2	204	205 1/4
Oomra	Mar.	197 1/2	195 1/4	195 1/4
Bengal	D/J	149 1/2	147	147
Benga:	Mar.	152 1/2	150	150 1/4

NIGHT SESSION. The market opened with Broach A/M at Rs 240 1/2 and declined to Rs 239 At this level bazaar operators were buyers, causing the market to advance to Rs. 243

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : November 10.

Following a rise of 9 pts in New York cotton futures the local market opened today at Rs. 245 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 246 on scattered buying and covering. At the rise there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 243/8, but again rallied to Rs 244/4. The tone of the market was bullish and buyers seem confident.

The market ruled steady at Rs. 244 for some time, but later active buying appeared and prices improved to Rs. 246/8. There was professional buying and prices advanced to Rs. 248/4. At this level long liquidation appeared and prices declined to Rs. 246/8, but again steadied at Rs. 247. There was increased liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 243/12 and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 244/0
OOMRA Dec/Janry	Rs. 208/12
OOMRA March	Rs. 198/4
BENGAL Dec/Janry	Rs. 148/8
BENGAL March	Rs. 152/0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 8-11-41	1504000	1671000
Receipts yesterday 8-11-41	15000	11000
Export to date 7-11-41	309000	397000
Stock at Ports 7-11-41	3361000	3056000
Stock at interior towns do.	3121000	3080000
Quantity in sight 7-11-41	4442000	4520000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay : November 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 8-11-41.		Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	8	172	988
Central India		1,987	22
Barsi and Nagar	326	6,163	972
Berar	102	3,544	58
Central Provinces		3,813	.....
Total Oomras	436	15,679	2,040
Dholeras	201	10,710	1,354
N.-W. Provinces		949	.....
Rajputana		18	.....
Sind-Punjab	1,010	51,662	61,012
Broach		6,242	884
Coompta and Dharwar		4,349	11,008
Westerns-Northerns		3,921	11,289
Cocanada			179
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		3,171	58
Total	1,647	96,701	87,807
Arrived by road to 30th October 1941		7,000	8,000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay : November 10.

Wheat January	0 5 3
Wheat May	0 13 0
Linseed May	0 15 0
Groundnut February	5 4 0
Castorseed May	5 8 0
Cottonseed January	1 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 9 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 14 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 14 0
Gold 2nd settlement	1 3 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay : November 10.

Approx Quotations.	Ready.	Delry.	Contract New.	Old.	Ready.	Dec.	Jany.
Bengal Fine	138/41	148	.....	.....			
Berar	173/78	...	—2	—4			
C. P. 1	220/23	...	+22	+20			
C. P. 2	185/88	...	.....	.....			
Khandesh	143/48	...	—28	—32			
Muglai	161/66	.....	.....	.....			
Broach	205/10	.....	.....	.....			
Broach Low	170/75	.....	.....	.....			

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 726 cent points at Exchange 331.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

	New York, Season to-date	November 7 This week	Season 1940/41
Total in sight (excluding linters)	4,442	307	4,520
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	2,975	214	2,424
Exports from U. S. ports	309	26	197
Stocks at U. S. ports	—	3,361	
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	—	3,121	—
Receipts at U. S. ports	1,497*	122	1,560

*Last week's figure corrected to 1,325.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 10.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 98-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-15
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4.

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0

Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : Nov. 10.

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/3
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 126 1/8; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.55/95
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 156; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.37
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99 80 100.20
NEW YORK :
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/-
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/8 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1/3 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent
Tone :—Very easy

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay : November 10.

	Rs. a.p.
54/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	36 12 0
November	36 15 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	40 0 0
November	40 0 6
62/2 Any—	
Spot	3 8 6
November	3 9 0
80/2 Any—	
Spot	3 11 6
November	3 12 0
150 Any—	
Spot	3 0 0
November	3 0 3

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay : November 10.

Pepper	ready per candy	86 0 0
Pepper	Maha Sud 15	86 8 0
Pepper	Chaitra Sud 15	89 0 0
Ginger	ready	33 0 0
Ginger	Maha Sud 15	26 12 0
Ginger	Chaitra Sud 15	28 4 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES.

Bombay : November 10.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 213 February 214 April 215
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 238 February 239 April 240
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 375 February 365 April 363
Yarn No. 40s December 550 February 556 April 560

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay : Nov. 10.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 105, 28—93/8, 35-92/8, 42—91/8, 49-55—90/8.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 106 24—104, 28—102, 35—99, 42—98, 49-56—97/8.
Spelter 'P.E.' Rs. 58. Rosita Rs. 54. Country make Rs. 48. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 23/4 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 54 per qr.
SETTLEMENT RATES :—
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 92/10.
Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/10. Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 52/12.
Market Tone :—Copper steady. Spelter firm. Tin and lead also steady.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay : November 10.

350 pkgs dry fruits; 635 bags gum; 117 cases boot polish; 1100 bundles wooden planks; 2814 nos. mango wooden planks; 95 bags quince seed; 30 bdls coir yarn; 113 bags kapurkachali; 117 bags brass; 140 bags poppyseed; 45 pkgs rubber; 40 drums tannic acid; 471 bags potatoes; 100 bundles galvd plain steel sheets; 200 bundles galvd corrugated sheets; 70 pcs iron plates; 44 drums paints; 32 bundles plywood; 31 casks galvd wire netting; 200 kollies hooka shells; 105 cases bolts and nuts; 1091 bags cocoanuts; 577 bundles wooden shooks; 140 cts pomegranates; 13379 bags copra; 2396 bags dry dates; 157 baskets wet dates; 60 bags roots; 50 nos butone gas cylinder full; 70 bales raw cotton.

EXPORTS

Bombay : November 10.

60 bales cotton grey yarn D Essabhoy; 50 bales cotton grey yarn M Sidique and Co; 62 bales cotton pcegoods K Deepchand; 15 bales cotton pcegoods G Ab Yafi; 17 bales cotton grey yarn Basil M P Goveis; 6223 bags linseeds The Oil Seeds' Trading Co Ltd; 405 bags dry ginger Ebrahim Manji and Co; 34 bags celery seeds Ebrahim Manji and Co; 300 bales raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 33 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 50 bales cotton pcegoods M H Zakkai; 56 bales cotton pcegoods R K Khona; 27 bales cotton pcegoods Jehangirji J M Poonjiaji; 12 bs cotton pcegoods S Mohanlal and Co; 25 bs cotton pcegoods B Israeleshivili; 42 bales cotton pcegoods F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 25 bales cotton grey yarn B Israeleshivili; 37 bales cotton pcegoods Ebrahim Y L Ali Reza; 30 bales cotton grey yarn Saleh A Bassam; 50 bales cotton pcegoods Ali Hamodshaya; 20 bales cotton g m twist Ali Hamoodshaya; 11 bales cotton pcegoods Saleh A Bassam; 21 bales cotton pcegoods Patel Bros; 12 bundles w/n carpets Amin Azizullahoff; 650 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 104 bundles lamb skin raw E Arnhoff; 212 bales cotton yarn The East Asiatic Co (India).

Ladies

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Tuesday, November 11, 1941

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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WHITE POPPIES TO AID ALL ALIKE

Mystery Surrounds Hitler's Speech

MUSSOLINI COMES IN FOR "FLATTERING COMMENDATION": STRANGE SILENCE OVER JAPAN AND FAR EAST

LONDON, Nov. 10.

"There appears to have been a certain amount of mystery about the speech Hitler delivered on Saturday night in the Beer Cellar at Munich. Contrary to the usual practice, his talk was not broadcast and several divergent versions of his words were transmitted abroad", writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

What appears to be the official text was not issued until late today. These circumstances suggest that his actual words may have undergone revision.

As always, he was vainglorious and boastful. He was also very unconvincing in his reference to the support Germany was receiving from all Europe.

It is very much a German policy at the moment to represent the new order as the creed of Europe and the welfare of Europe as the sole aim of Germany. It is this necessity which probably temporarily saved the lives of over a hundred French hostages, although they are not yet out of danger.

It was noteworthy that Mussolini came in for flattering commendation. The Duce has been rather neglected by Hitler ever since his great debacle. But now that things are not quite as rosy as Hitler would like, he apparently feels the need for a little sympathy both for and from his Italian ally.

Strangely enough, there was no allusion to Japan or the Far East.

The speech which closed by referring to the heroic sacrifices of the German people must on the whole give them food for serious thought. They will no doubt compare what he said and what he left unsaid with his earlier speeches and extravagant claims and promises of the past. There is a wide gulf between them.—Reuter.

Arab Leader Assassinated

Young Cyclist Fires Shots On Baghdad Street And Escapes

BAGHDAD, Nov 10.

A leading Palestinian Arab, Fakhri Nashashibi, was assassinated in the main street of Baghdad at noon on Sunday.

A cyclist fired two shots at Fakhri as he came out from an hotel.

Nashashibi was a vigorous opponent of the ex-Mufti and has striven for the last five years for an understanding on Palestine problems.

The cyclist who is believed to be a Palestinian escaped along a side street.—Reuter.

Invincible Combination

Voroshilov On Strength Of Soviet In Alliance With Britain And U. S. A.

KUJBYSHEV, Nov. 10.

"The war is a great calamity bringing destruction to much of that which we have created, but the strength of the Soviet Union with its ally Britain and friendly United States is invincible," declared Marshal Voroshilov addressing the anniversary parade of the Red Army in Kujbyshev.

He summoned the nation to increase its efforts in all directions of war activity and promised that the time was not far off when occupied countries like Yugoslavia would rise against their enslavers.

A cold wind, blowing from the steppes did not seem to trouble the Red Army taking part in the parade which was all the more impressive because it was war time and not a gala occasion.

Trained men of all arms with full winter equipment marched or rode through the great square of Kujbyshev including infantry with a considerable display of new automatic weapons, infantry machine-gunners, horse drawn and tractor drawn artillery, armoured cars with anti-tank guns and light medium tanks.

Immediately following the parade of tanks came the roar of a hundred bombers and about 50 fighters flying low over the parade ground in excellent formation despite a strong wind. A large formation of factory workers with their banners also took part in the parade.

Red Army men replied heartily to Marshal Voroshilov's greetings as he visited each unit before addressing the parade. The mention of M. Stalin's name in his speech evoked immediate cheer.

With the Marshal at the saluting base were Kalinin Vishinsky, Dekanozov, and other members of the Soviet Government.—Reuter.

The Ahmedabad Hindu Sabha has recommended the name of Dr. Savarkar as the president of the ensuing session of the Hindu Mahasabha.

SIMLA

Another Poppy Day has come round, and as President of the ex-Services Association I appeal for funds to help ex-Servicemen. This includes both those who fought in the Great War of 1914-18 and those who are fighting in the present war and will in due course become ex-Servicemen.

This new war will obviously throw fresh and even wider responsibilities on the funds of this great charity which has already completed 20 years work in the cause of helping those who have fought for freedom and for justice. I ask with confidence for the assistance which has been so generously given in the past.

The Association deals primarily with British ex-Servicemen but any gifts which are specially marked for Indian ex-Servicemen will be sent to the Indian Army Benevolent Fund. In addition to the purchase of poppies, contributions may be made direct to the local branch of the Association or to Headquarters ex-Services Association, General Headquarters, New Delhi.

New Delhi
November 11, 1941.

A. P. Wavell
General
Commander-in-Chief.

CARS WITH WHITE POPPIES

BOMBAY, Monday.

A few cars were seen in Bombay last night with white poppy wreaths. It is believed that among the purchasers of wreaths of white poppies were Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Dinshaw Petit, Mr. J. R. D. Tata and Mr. Yusuf Fazalbhoy.

The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in London.

1,523 Firms And Individuals Included In Black List

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

The United States Government has extended its trade black list of those suspected of trading with the Axis countries to include 353 additional firms and individuals in the Latin-American nations.

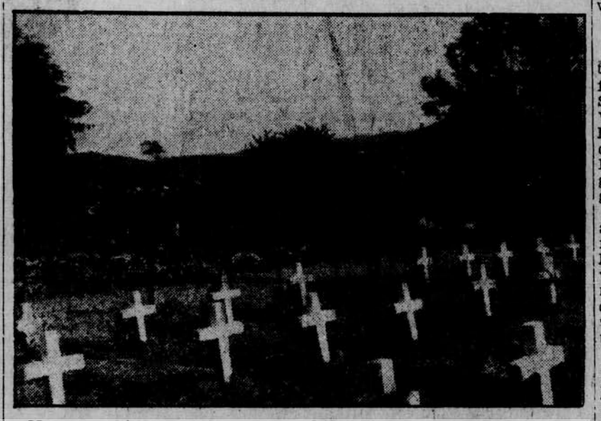
Fifty-nine names have been removed from the earlier lists, making a total of 1,523 firms and individuals now listed.—Reuter.

BUY THEM TO-DAY

White Poppies whose sale proceeds are to be distributed equally among Indian and British ex-servicemen, appear to be becoming very popular in Bombay. Following the purchase by Sir Victor Sassoon of a wreath of White Poppies at Rs. 1,000 on the night of November 6, further demand for White poppies is reported to have been made by some of the leading citizens of Bombay.

It is stated that Mr. D. F. Karaka of the "Bombay Chronicle" is arranging to meet this new demand. One bunch of five wreaths has already been sold for Rs. 100 each. It is pointed out that whatever further amount is collected in this way, will be sent to the Commander-in-Chief direct for equal distribution among Indian and British ex-Servicemen.

Mr. Karaka is also making efforts to sell single white Poppies in the streets to-morrow.—A. P.



Marked only by wooden crosses, millions lie buried on the plains of Flanders—"where poppies grow." Martyrs of World War Number One, the world remembers them to-day with a deep sense of futility as new crosses arise all over Europe to mark the graves of the unknown soldiers of World War Number Two.

POLISH INDEPENDENCE DAY

Each year on November 11th Poland celebrates her National Independence Day. On this day (11th November, 1918) the Polish Council of Regency appointed by Germany and Austria during the last War handed over the power of reign to Josef Pilsudski, the creator of the famous Polish Legions. On the same day Pilsudski who was arrested by the Germans and imprisoned at the Magdeburg Castle returned as triumpher to Warsaw.

This year, though the country is much suffering under Nazis' yoke, tradition will be observed in a spirit of hope and expectation. Every Pole in and outside Poland has no doubt that final victory is assured and the German yoke will be thrown off. Polish fighting forces on land, sea and air are a powerful symbol of the determination of the Polish people to regain their full independence.

But Poland is also fighting on the home front in spite of the bloody cruelties committed by the Nazis.

Governor's Poppy Day Message

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has issued the following Poppy Day message:—

"For the past 20 years the Ex-Service Association, India, has been helping British ex service men and the dependants of British soldiers who fell in battle in the last war. That burden is still, despite the passing of the years, a heavy one; nevertheless, the Association last year decided to extend its activities to British soldiers who serve in the present war and to their dependants. The liability thus accepted is a large one, and I am confident that, when it is remembered that Poppy Day collections constitute the main source of income of this Association, there will be a most generous response to the appeal made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

"It should be noted that, although the Association deals primarily with British ex-service men, gifts can also be marked for Indian ex-service men, and these will be sent to the Indian Army Benevolent Fund."

Indian Pilot Officer Dies In England

NEW DELHI, November 10.

Air Headquarters, India, regret to announce the death on November 3, 1941, of Pilot Officer, Hukum Chand Mehta, attached to the Royal Air Force and stationed in England, says a Press Note.—A. P.

Cleared 15 Mine-Fields & 55 Miles Of Road In 48 Hours

Lt. Bhagat And Subedar Richpal Ram,—The Only Indians To Get V. C. In This War

VICEROY DECORATES RECIPIENTS

NEW DELHI, November 10.

At a ceremonial parade and in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, which included the members of the Viceroy's Council, members of the Central Legislature Civil and Military Officers who were accompanied by their families, the Viceroy presented the Victoria Cross to Lieutenant P. S. Bhagat, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, and the widow of late Subedar Richpal Ram of 4-6 Rajputana Rifles.

Lieutenant Bhagat is the first Indian to receive the Victoria Cross in the present war, and Subedar Richpal Ram the second. After inspecting the Guard of Honour the Viceroy decorated the two recipients. The Military Secretary to the Viceroy read out in English accounts of deeds of valour of Lt. Bhagat and the late Subedar Richpal Ram, which were then translated in Urdu by an Indian A. D. C. The accounts were relayed by loud speakers.

Dangerous Task Ahead

The Military Secretary giving the official account of the action for which Lieutenant Premindra Singh Bhagat was awarded the Victoria Cross, said: "The King-Emperor has approved the award of the Victoria Cross of Second-Lieutenant Premindra Singh Bhagat, of the Corps of Indian Engineers.

After the attack from Gallabat and the capture of the Italian frontier post of Metemma, Second-Lieutenant Bhagat was ordered with the section of sappers and miners under his command to accompany our leading mobile forces who were pursuing the enemy as they retreated towards Gondar.

Ahead of our advancing column, he had his men had the most dangerous and difficult task of the whole force. The road was thickly strewn with minefields, blocks and booby traps. In each mine-field there were up to 300 mines, and each one had to be delicately uncovered and rendered harmless.

At the same time the utmost speed was essential if the enemy was not to be allowed time to reorganise and prepare fresh positions, which it would cost many lives to take.

In spite of every precaution, Lieutenant Bhagat's carrier was twice blown up, and many of his men killed or wounded.

Once his section was ambushed by enemy machine guns. When after 48 hours of arduous and perilous work, he took a short rest, he was offered relief. But he would not consider it.

He felt he had learnt the Italian system of laying mines on that section of road; any relieving officer would take valuable time to learn the job all over again; and he begged to be allowed to remain.

His commander agreed and for another two days he continued his work. Finally he collapsed from exhaustion and shock, and with both ear-drums burst by explosions, but not before he had succeeded in clearing 15 minefields and 55 miles of road.

This young officer, who is now 23, was commissioned from the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, where he was one of the outstanding students of his term, only two months before the outbreak of war; after further training he was posted in May 1940 to the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, in which unit his elder brother is also serving.

His father, Mr S. S. Bhagat, was formerly Executive Engineer, Civil Lines, Benares. Second-Lieutenant P. S. Bhagat is the first Indian during the present war to receive the highest award for valour the King can bestow. He earned it by what his commanding officer described as "One of the longest continued feats of sheer, cold courage I have ever met".

Giving the official account of the action for which Subadar Richpal Ram was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross, the military secretary said: "The King-Emperor approved the posthumous award of the Victoria Cross to Subadar Richpal Ram, 8th Rajputana Rifles, for outstanding gallantry in action in the fighting in the Middle East.

This is the second Victoria Cross awarded to personnel of the Indian army in the present war; the first was won by Lieut P. S. Bhagat.

Subadar Richpal Ram displayed exceptional gallantry and initiative in two operations on February 7th and February 12th.

During an assault on an enemy position in front of Keren on the night of February 7th, Subadar Richpal Ram who was second in command of the leading company, insisted on accompanying the forward platoon and led an attack on the first objective with great dash.

His company commander having been wounded, he assumed command of the company and led the attack to the final objective. In face of withering fire, about 30 men, with this Viceroy's commissioned officer at their head, rushed the objectives with bayonets and captured it.

Here, although completely isolated, they beat back six enemy attacks between midnight and 4-30 in the morning. Their ammunition having now run out, they fought their way through the ranks of the surrounding enemy under the inspiring leadership of Subadar Richpal Ram, a handful reaching their battalion.

"We'll Capture Objective"

On February 12th, the Subadar led another attack on the same position. He pressed on fearlessly and with the greatest determination, though met by very heavy and accurate fire. By his personal example he inspired the company with his own resolute spirit but nearing the objective his right foot was blown off.

He then suffered further wounds to which he ultimately succumbed. Even while lying wounded on the battlefield, he had no thought for his own wounds, but waved forward his men. His last words were: "We will capture the objective."

Subadar Richpal Ram, who came of a Jat stock from Barda village in Narnaul Tehsil, Patiala State, joined the Indian army on August 26th 1920, and was given a Viceroy's commission on May 1st, 1936. he was 42 year's old.

Special Pension To Widow

His widow, Mussamma: Janki will now receive the special pension attached to this award amounting to Rs 525 per year in addition to the family pension admissible to her under the regulations.

Subadar Richpal Ram's award is the crowning individual achievement of the 6th Rajputana Rifles who have already been awarded in the present war one D.S.O., five M.Cs, ten I.O.Ms. and 13 I.D.S.Ms. Incidentally, the first V. C. ever awarded to the Indian army was won by an officer of this regiment.

After the ceremony Lt. Bhagat and the widow of Subadar Richpal Ram, who was accompanied by her young son were conducted into the Viceroy's house. As the party walked up the main steps there was a spontaneous outburst of clapping from the spectators of the ceremony.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

GUESS I PASSED OUT...
IT'S OKAY, JIM! YOU PINCHED THE FUSE LONG ENOUGH TO MAKE IT SCORCH A ROPE. THE ROPES GAVE AND WE SNUFFED OUT THE FUSE IN TIME!
6-22
LEAVE THE DYNAMITE HERE! GET ANOTHER FUSE! THOSE CROOKS EXPECTED AN EXPLOSION AND THEY'LL GET IT!
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
IT'S MORE THAN TWO MINUTES. THAT DYNAMITE SHOULD ----
BOOM
SO! OUR ENEMIES ARE DISPOSED OF!

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